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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 296

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Break This 'Conspiracy Of Silence'

SARDAR'S CALL TO VICEROY AND GOVERNORS TO SPEAK OUT

Jawahar Exposes Lord Zetland's Platitudes CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, THE ONLY WAY

Lord Zetland's statement in the House of Lords on Thursday and Mr. Jinnah's demand for a Royal Commission to inquire into the Muslim League allegations against the Congress are dealt with by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, separately.

In a press conference Pandit Nehru described Lord Zetland's statement as having been born out of his semi-feudalistic outlook. He had reduced the Indian problem which was essentially economic to that of a racial and minority problem. "Between Britain and India," declared Panditji, "there is no common factor."

He pointed out that the Constituent Assembly was the instrument of Indian unity and freedom and its convoking would mean the end of Imperialism.

Panditji regretted that Mr. Jinnah had made it impossible for him to resume the talks he was hoping to have with him, but hoped that in a better atmosphere, he would certainly be willing to meet Mr. Jinnah and continue the talks.

Mr. Jinnah's demand for the Royal Commission, Pandit Nehru, pointed out would be to challenge India's right to independence. If that was what Mr. Jinnah was driving at, the Congress would have nothing to do with it.

Sardar Patel finds in Mr. Jinnah's dilatory tactics, an attempt to hold up Britain's declaration of her war aims and Indian people's attitude towards the war.

He deplores "the conspiracy of silence" on the part of the Viceroy and the Governors and calls upon them not to stand on mere constitutional proprieties, but to speak out their mind about the charges made against the Congress Ministries, as their frank statements would once for all end an unpleasant controversy.

JAWAHAR

INTERVIEWED

Referring to Lord Zetland's statement, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:—

"Lord Zetland occupies a high office but many of his recent utterances can hardly be termed responsible or helpful. I have no desire to discuss his latest speech in any detail. He has raised some novel points and arguments and has laid stress on the minority question specially. No one in India can possibly ignore this question and all of us are obviously desirous of solving it to the satisfaction of various parties concerned."

"How is it to be solved within the context of democracy? Obviously the fundamental principles governing any consideration of any aspect of Indian problems are democracy and unity of India."

THE CONGRESS WAY.

The suggestion put forward by the Congress that all these matters should be decided by a Constituent Assembly meets in principle all the difficulties raised. This does not mean that all our problems are simple of solution or that there will not be complications or difficulties to face. But it does offer: not only a suitable method or the only way within the context of democracy. The mass of people by adult suffrage elect their representatives. All the principal minorities are represented and have a voice in the shaping of India's future in regard to their particular problems. It may be said that the minorities' rights might be overridden by a majority vote. That has been got over by the suggestion that such rights should be settled by agreement. If there is no agreement about a special issue then the only proper course is to refer this to an independent arbitration such as the League of Nations or the International Court at the Hague.

NOTHING CAN BE FAIRER.

Nothing can be fairer than this and no minority can possibly object to it. It avoids the possibility of a majority forcing its will on a minority with regard to the minorities' special rights and interests. It avoids also the ab-

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 1)

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I have no desire to enter into a controversy with Mr. Jinnah on the eve of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee, especially after the impossible stand he has thought it fit to take up in regard to the communal question; but I feel it my duty to the nation to draw public attention to the implications of Mr. Jinnah's latest statement."

It is apparent from Mr. Jinnah's statement that he does not want any communal settlement, although he says he is willing to discuss the question with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. His sole object seems to be to keep up communal feeling at high tension. His insistence on the observance of the so-called day of deliverance is manifestly intended to exacerbate the prevailing animosity—it may well lead to an outbreak of hostilities between the

"C. R." ON ZETLAND'S STATEMENT

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two communities. The draft resolution for the proposed meetings is a hymn of hate based on unspecified, unproved, if not discredited, charges against a band of selfless public servants whose good work has been highly appreciated by the Secretary of State, the Viceroy, the Governors and the Indian masses. To persist in such a course is proof positive that Mr. Jinnah is bent upon fanning the fire of communalism. When Babu Rajendra Prasad offered to refer the matter to arbitration, he had in mind a brief inquiry occupying a fortnight or at the most a month, during which the inquiry into the specific representative charges; which Mr. Jinnah was asked to formulate would be over. It was assumed by the Congress President that the findings of the inquiry would be given forthwith, thereby paving the way for national unity and a united demand for a declaration of Britain's war aims and their immediate application to India. But Mr. Jinnah's reply to the (Continued on page 11, col. 4)



MORE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Two Neutral Vessels Also In List: Capture Of German Tankers

LONDON, Dec. 15. The London steamer "Stanwood", 4,000 tons sank.

TWO MORE SUNK "Reuter" learns authoritatively that two British and one Greek steamers have been sunk within territorial waters off the Norwegian coast in the past week. The British ships were steamers "Deftford" and "Thomas Walton."

GREEK SHIP GOES DOWN The Greek vessel was steamer "Paralos."

TANKER DAMAGED It is learned in London that the tanker "Santalberto" 7,400 tons was damaged by enemy action off the southwest coast. Forty-two out of 43 persons aboard are known to be safe. TRAWLER SUNK BY MINE Secretary of the Admiralty announces loss of H. M. trawler "William Hallett" sunk by mine. There was only one survivor, skipper and seven men being reported missing believed drowned.

British Consulate was transferred yesterday from Helsinki to Porl-Bjorneborg.

BELGIAN SHIP SINKS AFTER EXPLOSION

The Belgian steamer "Rosa" (1,103 tons) was sunk by an explosion off the North East Coast. One man was killed and two injured. The remainder of the crew of 15 has been rescued.

GERMAN LOSSES CAPE TOWN:—It is officially announced that a German vessel, "Adolf Leonhardt" (2,989 tons), when intercepted by a British warship, scuttled herself.

The crew numbering 25 of landed and were transferred to South African authorities. 3 GERMAN TANKERS CAPTURED The Paris Radio states that German Oil Tankers, "Werdenfels" 6,000 tons, "Lindenfels" 7,000 tons and "Wagons" 5,000 tons have been seized at Saitang, Dutch East Indies on behalf of a foreign company which claims large sums from the German shipowner.—Reuter.

CHALLENGE TO JINNAH

League Does Not Represent Muslim Mass

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15 "Sometime back I said in one of my statements that the Muslim League did not represent the Muslims and particularly three crores of Shias of India I stand by my statement."

Thus declared Mr. S. M. Nawab

Lightning Attacks On Japanese

CHUNGKING, Dec. 15. Launching lightning attacks, small Chinese mottle columns within the past week have fought their way into Taiyuan, Manchang, and Hangchow, three provincial capitals occupied by the Japanese and set fire to munition dumps and supply depots before withdrawing.

No attempt was made to hold these strong military bases.

Well-informed quarters at Chungking opine, that the attacks were principally designed to prevent Japanese sending reinforcements to Nanking area, where the Chinese expected to launch a big offensive in an attempt to capture that strategic city.—Reuter.

Capture Of Several Strategic Points Claimed

CHUNGKING, December 15. The Chinese have launched a general attack on the Yangtze front and are making good progress.

They claim to have captured a number of strategic points and also state that in South China the Japanese army has been bogged at Nanking and the Chinese continue to exact heavy toll by ceaselessly attacking the route from Nanking to the sea.—Reuter.

Violent Fighting On Western Front

R. A. F. Patrol German Bases And Bomb Seaplanes

PARIS, December 15. OPERATIONS on the Western Front are gradually assuming a more violent aspect, although they are still limited to encounters of patrols and reconnaissance detachments. The numbers employed in these encounters are growing greater and the fighting harder

LONG AND LIVELY ENGAGEMENT

In the past 24 hours two strong German reconnoitring detachments approached our lines at Blies. Their activity almost reached that of a raid. In Vosges District, where the frontier line runs through a forest, a long and lively engagement took place between French and German detachments, each of about thirty to forty men.—Reuter.

R. A. F. PATROL OVER NAZI BASES

LONDON, Dec. -5. An Air Ministry announcement issued at 10:00 (G.M.T.) says that the R.A.F. again patrolled the bases at Borkum, Norderney and Sylt during the night and early hours of the morning. Enemy seaplanes observed at moorings were attacked with bombs.—Reuter.

AIR BATTLE IN NORTH SEA The Air Ministry announces that throughout the last 24 hours considerable forces of the R.A.F. have been operating over the North Sea including a wide search for enemy surface craft and submarines and close reconnaissance of estuaries and fortified islands to the north-west of Germany.

One formation of our aircraft engaged a strong enemy formation in Heligoland Bight.

In the course of intense fighting four Messerschmidt fighters and three R.A.F. aircraft were shot down. All our other formations returned without loss.

A later telegram says:—The full account now available of yesterday's air activities over the North Sea tells that the planes sighted enemy warships

Sir Stafford Cripps On Mission To India?

Cockburn's Revelations In "Weekly News Bulletin"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—LONDON, December 15.)

MR. CLAUD COCKBURN, BETTER KNOWN AS FRANK FITZCARIN, EDITOR, "WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN", ALLEGES IN THE CURRENT ISSUE THAT SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS HAS GONE TO PANDIT NEHRU ON BEHALF OF THE LABOUR PARTY LEADERSHIP TO SECURE AN AGREEMENT TO A "COMPROMISE SOLUTION" OF THE WHOLE CONFLICT OF THE INDIAN CRISIS ALONG THE LINES ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY THE LABOUR PARTY AND SUBSEQUENTLY ADOPTED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. CONSULTATIONS WITH ALL

MR. COCKBURN QUOTES THE AUTHORITY OF DR. HUGH DALTON, WHO ADMITTED IN A SEMI-PRIVATE RECENT GATHERING IN CAMBRIDGE THAT THE LABOUR PARTY FIRST PROPOSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALL-PARTY CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE WHICH THE VICEROY SUBSEQUENTLY SUGGESTED. MR. COCKBURN MAINTAINS, BEFORE LEAVING FOR INDIA SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS HAD CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION WITH HIS FORMER LABOUR COLLEAGUES AFTER WHICH HE WAS AUTHORISED TO MAKE CERTAIN PROPOSALS TO PANDIT NEHRU NOT ONLY ON BEHALF OF LABOUR BUT ALSO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. NO HOPE OF SUCCESS

MR. COCKBURN ADDS THAT THE CURRENT HOPES OF SUCCESS OF SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS MISSION WAS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION OF PANDIT NEHRU MOVING TOWARDS THE RIGHT, ALTHOUGH THE REAL SITUATION IN INDIA HAS DEVELOPED CONSIDERABLY BEYOND THE POINT WHERE NEGOTIATIONS OF COMPROMISE PROPOSALS OF THIS KIND HAVE ANY BUT THE DIMMEST CHANCE OF INFLUENCING THE ATTITUDE OF THE CONGRESS MAJORITY.

Outlawed From Geneva

Official Notification Of Resolution: League H. Q. To Be In Paris

GENEVA, Dec. 15. M. Avenol has officially notified Russia of the resolution passed expelling her from the League. It is understood members of the financial and Economic and Health Sections of the League are leaving for Paris shortly to assist in the technical co-ordination of assistance for Finland. Switzerland has intimated that the work could not be done at Geneva owing to Switzerland's neutrality. M. Rosenberg, Under-Secretary General of the League and the only Soviet official employed by the League is leaving to-night.—Reuter.

MOSCOW RADIO KEEPS MUM

LONDON, Dec. 15. The news of Russia's expulsion from the League of Nations has not yet been announced from the Moscow wireless.—Reuter.

Soviet Ambassador Snubbed

ROME, Dec. 15. It is gathered in well-informed circles that M. Gorkin, the new Soviet Ambassador, who left unexpectedly for Moscow on Wednesday, is unlikely ever to return. He sought to lay down certain conditions preliminary to presenting credentials and received a reply tantamount to a diplomatic snub and has returned to Moscow.—Reuter.

"Unprovoked Aggression"

NEW YORK, Dec. 15. The dishonour which has fallen upon Soviet Russia is richly earned, says the "New York Times", commenting on Russia's expulsion from the League. It adds, not since the League came into existence, there has been a more clearcut case of unprovoked aggression or a more wholesale violation of existing treaties.—Reuter.

Stop Press:—Page 7

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

Is offered to our Adleters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". It repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words - Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle", must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion.

No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted District Organisers on commission basis for the Bombay Presidency. Security in terms of the Insurance Act has been deposited in the Reserve Bank of India. Apply Asiatic Provident Co., Ltd., 3, Commercial Buildings, Clive St., Calcutta. (12607)

Wanted immediately experienced Gujarati knowing lady teachers: S. T. C. graduates or undergraduates for English standards and trained to teach mathematics, advanced sewing, cutting, knitting embroidery in Gujarati standards. Apply stating qualifications, experience, pay expected, to Hon. Secretaries, Dhanji Devshi Rashtriya Shala, Ghatkopar (near Bombay). (12585)

Wanted for a Suburban High School a Gujarati-speaking Graduate Lady Teacher, preferably B.T. or S.T.C., able to teach English, History and Gujarati. Those with some experience in a Secondary School need apply immediately stating age, qualifications, previous experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 12597, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately a lady M.A. to teach Political Science and Economics to the degree classes. Apply to the Principal Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundur City. (1569)

Wanted junior and senior clerks, graduates, doctors, engineers and lawyers. Apply for terms to No. 12593, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a qualified Surgeon for L. W. Ashaktashram Sheth Narandas Manordas Sonawalla Hospital, Surat. F.R.C.S. (England) will be preferred. Apply stating terms, age, qualifications, experience, etc., to Sheth Dalchand Virchand Shroff, President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Nawapur, Karwa Road, Surat, before 31-12-39. (1562)

Wanted: (1) A partner for the Managing Agency. With a further guarantee of service after the termination of the Managing Agency. (2) A Chief Medical Officer (State retired preferred). (3) An Agency Manager for Head Office. (4) Branch Managers on Rs. 100-25-225 per mensem. (5) Sub-Office Secretaries on Rs. 60-10-100 per mensem. Government Security deposited under Insurance Act. Apply to the All-India Provident Assurance Ltd., Head Office: Gujranwala (Pb.) (Estd. in 1935). (12595)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted efficient, young manager for an established concern. Only persons who can deposit need apply. Box No. 12601, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted four Anglo-Indian girls for stage performances to tour India for 3 months, good salary. Previous experience essential. Apply personally 10 to 4: Proprietor, Windsor India Ballet, Empress Hotel, Lamington Road. (12599)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Solicitors/Commercial experienced fast Stenographer. D.Com. Independent Correspondent. Holding Medal/Diplomas. Able taking Judgments/Proceedings. High speeds. Salary Rs. 125. Apply Box 12580, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road, above Abdulla Company, office and Residential rooms with lift. Rent 15 to Rs. 50. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. (12590)

Bastion Road, near Empire Cinema, westerly facing first third floors, with all conveniences. Rent 110, 100. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. Phone 20357. (12591)

To Let—New Modern Bungalow at 12th Road, Khar. Plot No. 299. (12600)

68. FLATS TO LET

To let for Hindus, flats and garages at Rusi Villa, Baptista Road, Ville Parle. Apply within. (12602)

Superb Owner's own Top floor flat Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent 80. Apply on Premises. Telephone 26968. (12581)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

To Ladies—Learn English Conversation, French, Shorthand Typing, Secretary's Duties, Business-Social-Correspondence. Brilliant past records. Apply Miss Payne, Principal, Brentford's College, Forbes Street, Fort. (12610)

Enrol early to avoid disappointment. March Session. Paying Careers. Admission open for Courses in Actresses, Actors, Directors, Cameramen, Sound Engineers, Still Photography, Radio Engineering, etc. Efficient training both in theory and practice. Short courses. Moderate fees to suit all pockets. Special arrangement for ladies. Excellent Recreation facilities. Comfortable Homelike Hostel accommodations. For further particulars apply The Controller, The Cine-Technic Institute, 126E, Dadar Main Road, Bombay. (12567)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Anderson Expellers and Temperings, reconditioned, just arrived from America. Immediate delivery. Post Box 448, Bombay. (12598)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bonds! Only Genuine Firm in Bombay! Low interest, single Pro-Note, no Brokerage, no harassments. Hundreds of certificates, Pro-Notes and Documents for your inspection. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, Baram House, Charni Road Tram Junction, opposite Harding and branch 269, Hornby House, Hornby Road, opp. Lloyd's Bank. (12608)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wolsey Van For Sale. Old but in running order. Can be seen and tried on application to Box No. 1584, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Immediate Sale One RCA double talkie set with generator, engine, converters etc., like new, correspond Box No. 12571, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted purchasers of Iron Ochre on B.B. and C.I. Rly. line in large quantities by monthly instalments or some Financier to run an Iron making Factory. For particulars write to M. P. Khaarey, M.R.A.S., Consulting Adviser of Commerce and Industries, Colongunji, Cawnpore. (12192)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted immediately about 150 feet Brand New or Second-hand Canvas Rubber Conveyor Belting of approximately 20" width. Apply stating particulars to Box No. 1566, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements

Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 120353 on the life of Mr. Sukhlal Jagjivan Dani, it is hereby declared that duplicate thereof will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. N. KANAGAT, Secretary, Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. (1573)

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Debiture Loan of Rs. 27.35 lakhs sanctioned under the Government of Sind's Resolution No. 310-G.A./39, dated 15th November, 1939, for the work of Low Service Water reservoir and Improved Distribution Scheme bearing interest at 4 per cent (payable half yearly) to be fully repaid at par at the end of 40 years, with option to repay the same after 20 years.

INSTALLMENTS. 10 per cent with application and the balance on allotment. The allotment money is payable within 30 days from the date of intimation of allotment. The interest on 10 per cent application money will run from the date of allotment and on balance from the date of payment.

Tenders for the whole or any portion of the loan in multiples of Rs. 500/- will be received upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 10th January, 1940, by the undersigned at the Municipal Office, enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for Loan of Rs. 27.35 lakhs".

Tender forms and other particulars available on application to the Chief Officer.

T. J. BHOJWANI, For Chief Officer, For the City of Karachi, Karachi, December, 1939. (1533)

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

VACANCY FOR AN ASSISTANT TEACHER.

APPLICATIONS from persons domiciled in Bombay Province are invited for the post of an Assistant Teacher in Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Pay of the post, which is permanent and pensionable, is Rs. 60-5-10-E.B.-5-135-8-175 (subject to revision). Holders of Government Diploma in Drawing and Painting or an Art Master's Certificate are eligible to start on Rs. 90 in this scale. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Diploma in Drawing and Painting of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, or Art Master's certificate. Teaching experience is desirable and a good knowledge of English is essential.

AGE:—The candidate should normally be less than 25 years of age; but in the case of exceptional artistic qualifications the age-limit might be relaxed by Government.

Applications should be written in the candidate's own hand writing and should contain the following particulars:—

- (1) Age (with proof such as an extract from the Birth Register or School certificate).
- (2) Caste, Sub-caste, Nationality and domicile.
- (3) Copies of testimonials, if any.

Applicants whose candidature is to be considered will be called for an interview at their own expense. No reply will be given to candidates who are not called up or whose services are not required. Application, should reach the undersigned not later than 31st December, 1939.

CHAS. R. GERRARD, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, 11th December, 1939. 1544.

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Metal No. 1 (1,500 Cft.), Metal No. 2 (1,500 Cft.), Metal No. 3 (600 Cft.) and Sand (20,000 Cft.) duly accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100/- are invited on or before 21st of December, 1939. Tender Forms can be had from the Municipal Secretary during Office hours on working days on payment of Re. 1/- per copy. The President does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) JETHALAL P. PAREKH, President, Ghatkopar-Kirori Municipality. (1570)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 400/- per share on 100 Original shares of Rs. 2,500 each, Rs. 20/- per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125/- each and Rs. 8/- per share on 84,000 new shares of Rs. 125/- each (Rs. 50/- paid up) all Free of Income Tax, for the year ended 31st May 1939 has been declared, and made payable on and after 20th December 1939 to shareholders whose names stood on the Register at the close of business on 27th November, 1939.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to shareholders at their registered addresses in due course.

For The Bombay Burmah Trading Corp. Ltd., WALLACE & CO., Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 9th January, 1940, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of receiving and adopting the Directors' Report and audited accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1939; declaring a dividend, re-electing the Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and appointing an auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 2nd January, 1940 to MONDAY, the 15th January, 1940, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, J. B. MORPURIA, Manager. Bombay, 16-12-1939. (1581)

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between my client M. P. Godbole and G. K. Pradhan under the name and style of "Messrs. G. K. Pradhan and Co." at Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, has been dissolved as and from the 1st day of December, 1939 and the said G. K. Pradhan has undertaken to pay all the liabilities of the said Partnership firm of "Messrs. G. K. Pradhan and Co." and that Mr. G. K. Pradhan is the sole proprietor of the said firm. My client will not be liable for any dealings whatsoever of the said G. K. Pradhan as and from the 1st of December 1939, i.e., since the dissolution of the firm.

B. K. JUVAKAR, Advocate for M. P. Godbole.

17, Goregaumkar Malti Building, L. J. Road, Dadar, Bombay. (1582)

K. E. M. HOSPITAL, PAREL, BOMBAY

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Drugs, Medicines, Medical Appliances, Surgical Dressings, etc., to the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G.S.M. College, Bombay and the Hospital and Dispensaries, etc., in charge of the health and other departments of the Bombay Municipality for one year commencing from 1st March 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 5th January, 1940, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,000. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for the supply of drugs, medicines, etc., to the K.E.M. Hospital and other Municipal departments."

Forms of contract, specification, etc., and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's Office K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 5 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general and special directions published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA, M.D. (Lond.) M.R.C.P. (Lond.) DEAN. 4-12-39 (1515)

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 18148/151-Imp.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 14492/151-Imp., dated the 23rd September 1939, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has modified, as under, the existing notification No. 12523/151, dated 10th October 1931, and has also made the following additional rules:—

I. Under section 22 (1) (b):—

64. Regulation of traffic in Benham Hall Lane.—Benham Hall Lane from its junction with Vithalbai Patel Road to its junction with Girgaum Road, shall be closed to south-bound vehicular traffic.

65. Mehela Patel Agiary Street, from its junction with Awabai Pett Street to its junction with Grant Road is closed to south-bound vehicular traffic.

66. No vehicle used solely or chiefly for the purpose of advertisement shall be driven or ridden or wheeled between the hours of 9-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on the following roads:—

- (1) All roads south of line drawn through 1st Marine Street, Dhobi Talao (inclusive), and Carnac Road, inclusive of these roads; also
- (2) Marine Drive, Queen's Road, New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Road west of its junction with Lamington Road, Hughes Road, Pedder Road, Warden Road, Chowpatty, Princess Street west of its junction with Girgaum Road.

II. Under section 22 (1) (c):—Delete paragraph 1 of clause (3) of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 12523/151, dated the 10th October 1931.

35. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge, to stand or halt, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers, on the West side of Hughes Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to Kemp's Corner between the hours of 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.

36. Parking of vehicles in Green Street.—No person shall park any vehicle, of which he is in charge, on the South side of Green Street except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers. Parking is permitted on the North side only.

W. R. G. SMITH, Commissioner of Police, Head Office, Bombay, 2nd December, 1939. 1585

Public Notices

THE MANDRA SHON RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 27th December, 1939, to THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, 14th December, 1939. (1580)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

No. 1747 OF 1939.

A. S. KRISHNAN, of Bombay South Indian Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Akhila Kunj, Brahmanwada Road, Matunga, outside the Fort, for himself and all other members of the South Indian Education Society except the Defendants. Plaintiffs versus

- (1) M. Sundaram, (2) K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, (3) Dr. S. S. Krishnan, (5) T. V. Rajagopalan, (6) G. Ramnatha Iyer, (7) V. Nilakanthan, (8) S. S. Ramasubban and (9) S. A. Iyer, all of Bombay South Indian Hindu Inhabitants. Defendants 1 to 9 residing at King's Circle, Matunga, Defendant No. 7 residing at Vincent Soudre Dada, Defendant No. 8 residing at College Road, Matunga and Defendant No. 9 at Bhau Dhaji Road, Matunga, outside the Fort. Defendants.

To The Members of the South Indian Education Society.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell on the 29th day of November, 1939, Notice is hereby given under Order I, Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the abovesaid Plaintiff has filed the above suit in this Honourable Court for himself and on behalf of all other members of the South Indian Education Society, except the Defendants above named, praying for the following reliefs:—

- (a) That it may be declared that the Defendants were not the duly elected members of the Managing Committee for the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 and that they are not the duly elected members of the Managing Committee for the year 1938-39.
- (b) That it may be declared that the loans raised by the Defendants in their capacity as the members of the Managing Committee of the Society are unauthorised and not binding on the Society.
- (c) That the agreement for mortgage dated the 7th day of July, 1939, entered into by the Defendants with Hiji Lakhmidas and another is unauthorised and not binding on the Society.
- (d) That the Defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from completing the Mortgage in accordance with the said agreement.
- (e) That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the Defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from completing the said Mortgage.
- (f) That a Managing Committee may be constituted for the Society by and under the directions of this Honourable Court.
- (g) That all necessary directions may be given for enrolment of members and framing a proper Register of Members of the Society.
- (h) That the Plaintiff may have such further and other reliefs in the matter as the nature of the case may require.

AND take further notice that the hearing of the suit is fixed for the 5th day of February, 1940. Dated this 14th day of December, 1939.

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

This 14th day of December, 1939. Messrs. SOLOMON & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (1583)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

In Insolvency

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent	Dividend intended to be declared.
1	No. 607 of 1931.	Re: Bai Gulbai Bomanji Petit.	FIRST.
2	No. 475 of 1937.	Solomon Judah Chincholkar.	"
3	No. 476 of 1937.	Mervyn Stanley Hodgkinson.	"
4	No. 563 of 1937.	Manekji Jijibhoy Antia.	"
5	No. 443 of 1937.	Constance Henriques.	FIRST & FINAL
6	No. 499 of 1937.	Dharnidhar Dhundiraj Deo.	"
7	No. 573 of 1937.	Patrick Kenneth.	"
8	No. 8 of 1939.	William Lawrence Nixon.	"
9	No. 632 of 1935.	Burjorji Nusservanji Bilimoria alias Burjorji Nusservanji Vasanias.	SECOND
10	No. 393 of 1936.	Brook Joseph.	"
11	No. 273 of 1935.	Khodabux Nusservanji Griffiths & Noshirwan Khodabux Griffiths.	SECOND & FINAL
12	No. 287 of 1935.	Richard Benjamin Amos Hiffe.	"
13	No. 556 of 1937.	Benjamin Joseph Shonkar.	"
14	No. 567 of 1937.	Rajagopal Nataraajan.	"
15	No. 568 of 1937.	Atmaram Parashram Joshi.	"
16	No. 493 of 1931.	Donald Blanche Ross.	FOURTH & FINAL
17	No. 534 of 1931.	Joseph Valentine Akers.	"
18	No. 466 of 1925.	Louis Almeida.	SIXTH & FINAL
19	No. 626 of 1932.	Rewashankar Mayaram Joshi & Ors. traded as Rewashankar Mayaram & Co.	SUPPLEMENTARY AND FINAL
20	No. 535 of 1934.	Jalejari Jehangirji Writer (Proprietor of Doshi Natak Dramatic Company.)	"

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned, within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the above mentioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 7th day of December 1939. Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay. R. S. BILLIMORIA, Official Assignee of Bombay. (1582)



SPORTSMEN WITH AN EYE TO FAME

must keep their nerves fine-tuned. Complete harmony between mind and nerves is required for outstanding success in bodily exercise or even mental activity.

Jeevamrutham

gives "CONDITION" to mind and body and makes them cent percent efficient.

At all Chemists & Stores.

AYURVEDASRAMAM, MADRAS.

Stockists:
P. M. ZAVERI & CO.,
Princess St., BOMBAY.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

That depends on the LIVER! An old joke, but you will make a mistake if you do not TAKE IT SERIOUSLY.

LIVERTONE

(Regd.)

(A Hau-Mas-Bro Product) will pull you round quickly, pleasantly, safely and certainly. It stimulates the secretion of healthy bile which lubricates the digestive tract and is the natural aperient of the body.

LIVERTONE

enables the weakened system to rectify itself and resume its normal functioning without any violent and weakening reaction such as is caused by habit forming purgatives and so-called nerve stimulants.

LIVERTONE

The "Pick-me-up" that gives a liver tone.

ARMY & NAVY STORES, LTD.

and Branches and all up-to-date Chemists and Stores, etc.

Distributors: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess St., Bombay

Trade enquiries invited.

Agents: Frugnet & Co., 6, Stephen House, Dalhousie Sq., (B.C.) Calcutta from whom a sample may be had for 4/- stamps to cover packing, postage, etc.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906

Head Office.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay), Bandra (Near Bombay), Colaba (Custow Baug), Andheri (17, Ghodunder Road), Malabar Hill 34, Hughes Road, Kallabadi Road, (Corner of Picket Road, Bombay), Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch), Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar), Calcutta (Chowringhee Square), Poona, Poona City, Nagpur, City, Jamshedpur, Nagpur (Kingsway), Rajkot, Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.

The Westminster Bank Ltd.

Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000

Reserve Fund Rs. 1,10,00,000

Current Deposit Accounts.

Interest is allowed on daily balances in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.

Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trust business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

On The Air

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8 a.m. Keep fit: 9.10 Indian music. 9.15 News in Marathi. 9.20 News in Gujarati. 9.25 News in English. 10.10 Close down.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 1.10 News in Hindi. 1.15 to 1.30 As in Delhi. 1.30 News in English. 1.35 to 2.00 As in Delhi. 2.00 Close down.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.4 metres (4,800 kc/s)
5 The Holy Word. 5.5 Introduction. 5.51 His Excellency Sir John Herbert. 5.50 Words. 5.30 News in Marathi. 5.35 News in Gujarati. 5.40 to 6 As in Delhi. 6.10 News in English. 6.15 News in Hindi. 6.20 to 6.30 As in Delhi. 6.35 Commercial news. 7.45 Indian music. 7.55 News in Marathi. 8.10 News in Gujarati. 8.25 to 9 As in Delhi. 9.15 News in Hindi. 9.20 News in English. 9.45 to 10.30 As in Delhi. 10.30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
5 p.m. The Holy Word. 5.5 Introduction. 5.51 His Excellency Sir John Herbert. 5.50 Words. 5.30 News in Marathi. 5.35 News in Gujarati. 5.40 to 6 As in Delhi. 6.10 News in English. 6.15 News in Hindi. 6.20 to 6.30 As in Delhi. 6.35 Commercial news. 7.45 Indian music. 7.55 News in Marathi. 8.10 News in Gujarati. 8.25 to 9 As in Delhi. 9.15 News in Hindi. 9.20 News in English. 9.45 to 10.30 As in Delhi. 10.30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
5 to 6.30 p.m. As in Delhi. 1. 6.30 Dhami Ram. 6.45 Zinda Hasan. 7. Ustad Dhami Ram. 7.15 to 8.5 As in Delhi. 8.5 Kuma. 9. Pancha. 9.20 Panna Lal. 9.30 to 10 As in Delhi. 10. Durbati

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6.10 p.m. For the countryside. 7. Bandar Ki Awaz. 7.15 Christmas party. 8.5 Recorded interlude. 9.15 A variety. 9.30 Increasing millions. 9.45 Umr Zia Begam. 9.50 Pandit Hanaraj Madan. 10.5 Jaijaiwanti. 10.10 to 10.15 Umr Zia Begam.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6.10 p.m. Akhtarbai Faizabadi. 6.23 Kumari Rajkumari Shivpuri. 6.30 Hamana Panna chavchar. 6.35 Provincial songs. 6.40 Akhtarbai Faizabadi. 7.34 Reference your letter. 7.49 Kumari Rajkumari Shivpuri. 8. Civilian songs. 8.15 Prem Ka Dan. 8.45 Akhtarbai Faizabadi. 9. News in Hindi. 9.20 News in English. 9.45 Recorded music. 9.50 Expanding humanity. 10.45 Kumari Rajkumari Shivpuri. 10.15 Akhtarbai Faizabadi.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
5 to 6 p.m. As in Dacca. 6.10 to 8.45 As in Dacca. 9 to 9.55 As in Dacca. 9.55 to 10.30 News in English. 8.45 Dacca music.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5 to 9.30 p.m. As in Calcutta. 9.30 B. node Behari Sreechandra. 9.50 For Oriya listeners.

Dacca Programme

287 metres (1,167 kc/s)
5 p.m. The Holy Word. 5.5 Introduction. 5.51 His Excellency Sir John Herbert. 5.50 Words. 5.30 News in Marathi. 5.35 News in Gujarati. 5.40 to 6 As in Delhi. 6.10 News in English. 6.15 News in Hindi. 6.20 to 6.30 As in Delhi. 6.35 Commercial news. 7.45 Indian music. 7.55 News in Marathi. 8.10 News in Gujarati. 8.25 to 9 As in Delhi. 9.15 News in Hindi. 9.20 News in English. 9.45 to 10.30 As in Delhi. 10.30 Late news. Close down.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
4 p.m. For Women. 4.30 European programme. 5 Dacca Insurance Relay. 5.20 Shrimati K. Subramanya. 6.5 T. S. S. Chari. 6.45 G. Subramanya Devara. 7. Win nowing Pan. 7.50 Shrimati K. Sankari Amal. 8.50 G. Subramanya Devara. 9 Indian Hepatarchy. 6.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,900 kc/s)
4 to 6 p.m. As in Madras. 1. 6.5 For rural areas. 6.11 Lessons in Hygiene. 6.15 You like this information. 6.20 Popular songs. 6.25 Kotha Vintanah. 6.30 Film songs. 6.35 Coolimal. 6.40 Bhajan. 6.45 to 9.30 As in Madras. 1. 9.30 Luza Graves. 9.45 Arthur Vander Holt. 10.5 Count John McCormack. 10.15 Piano Novelties.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)
5 p.m. Inauguration of the Dacca Centre. 5.50 Semanand N. R. Kalyan-Sandaram. 6.5 For the villages. 6.30 R. Ramanuja Iyengar. 7. Learn to sing. 7.15 Singara Rassa in Tamil. 7.30 Announcements. 7.35 Concert programme. 12. 9.45 Shrimatis P. V. Sivakami and N. Kesi.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)
5.30 p.m. Abdur Rasheed Khan-music. 6 to 6.30 For Children (Urdu). 6.30 Orchestra. 6.35 Semanand N. R. Kalyan-Sandaram. 6.5 For the villages. 6.30 R. Ramanuja Iyengar. 7. Learn to sing. 7.15 Singara Rassa in Tamil. 7.30 Announcements. 7.35 Concert programme. 12. 9.45 Shrimatis P. V. Sivakami and N. Kesi.

Java Programme

(17, 19 and 21 metres)
16.00 Rambler. 18.30 Popular concert. 19.15 Carol v.d. Biji solists ensemble. 20.01 Operette music. 20.45 Hawaiian synchophers.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. L. P. Railway

Arr. Dep. H.M. H.M. (Mon.) (Sat.)
Calcutta Mail (Cheekoi) 6.00 23.00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express) 6.15 23.30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) 10.10 17.40
Madras Express 10.10 17.40
Punjab Mail 12.35 17.50
Nagpur Express 15.40 20.35
Panna Fast Pann 15.40 20.35
Panna Express 19.30 8.05
Allahabad Express 21.40 8.15

Sharp Setback In N. Y. Cotton Market

HEAVY HEDGING AND BOMBAY LIQUIDATION

Stoploss Orders Caught But Market Getting Healthy

Bombay, December 15
The New York cotton market was nervous and erratic with prices declining on reports of large overnight repurchases of loan cotton while the technical position was weak on increased December liquidation against the additional tenders with a tendency to even up prior to their expiration today.

The market opened easy and declined in sympathy with Liverpool and American cotton, heavy hedging, profit-taking and uncovering of stoploss orders. Prices later steadied up on trade and scattered outside buying, but met renewed hedging and local selling disclosing indifferent offtake. The tone of the market was steady.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also weak and closed at a decline of 5 to 50 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 25 points at 10.74c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The Liverpool cotton market opened at a price of 25 points with January 8.50. After opening at the maximum advance prices slumped to the permissible decline on heavy general profit-taking. The decline attracted some replacement, but later general liquidation resulted in prices closing at the day's maximum fall. The market closed at a decline of 25 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 8.74c per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
There was general liquidation in the Egyptian ring and Uppers declined 45 to 35 pts. and Giza futures closed 30 to 35 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was two far slumped to the permissible decline on heavy general profit-taking. The decline attracted some replacement, but later general liquidation resulted in prices closing at the day's maximum fall. The market closed at a decline of 25 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 8.74c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
The past week has seen the heaviest fluctuations which have been experienced in the Cotton Market since the War commenced. During the week there have been two far slumps in the amount of Export Subsidy, which now remains at only 20 New York Points and as up till a few days ago the cotton sold under this subsidy was a grand total of over 5,700,000 bales, the total appropriation of money must be nearly 100 million dollars. It would now appear that any day now that no further Subsidy will be available. Estimates made a few months ago showed that the season's probable exports were about 8 million bales. It would now appear that together with better cotton exports may now total nearer 8 million than 7 millions of bales. It is estimated that American cotton last month consumed 700,000 bales, so the internal consumption appears to be heading for 800,000 bales. These are large figures which will make considerable difference in the carryover by the end of the season. Heavy withdrawals from the loan will be made and it remains to be seen whether the farmer will be satisfied with the price he takes back his cotton. The speculative enthusiasm which has been rampant in Bombay, Liverpool and especially Alexandria looks now like spreading to New York. The cotton market is still rallying below the parity particularly of Bombay and Alexandria. For the time being Bombay is a controlled market. Fluctuations in the American contract there being limited to 25 pts. per day. What the immediate future has in store for the cotton market is very difficult to say as the position is largely in the hands of speculators but caution should not be exercised. It takes time for the markets for manufactured goods to adjust themselves to the changes which have been made in many cases. Governments are being looked for and unless they are careful may cause disturbances to the steady flow of business. The ultimate buyers of cotton at the present time, the very 'large advance in costs to them must be somewhat disturbing to them, so there is the possibility of some measure of control being introduced.

Fluctuations in the Bombay market have been large and erratic and quotations this morning are the highest of the season. Prices now obtainable are most attractive to the farmer and we can look for a rapid movement of the crop in the interior. After

all the producer is now able to obtain twice as much as he expected when he put his seed into the ground. The movement of the crop should soon bring out considerable foreign selling and remove the scarcity of contracts which has frequently been a feature of this market.

During the week some export demand has been reported from the Far East but we cannot look for much expansion in this demand until the parity of Indian cotton becomes more attractive. Indian mills report improved activity but recently the price of raw cotton has been going ahead more quickly than that of manufactured goods. The latter will probably follow but here we can look for a really healthy market only when the farmer has sold more of his money crops and is then in a position to buy from the speculative purchasers of cloth. We are of opinion that speculative bulls in the market would be well advised to secure profits now and await further developments or transfer their purchases to New York.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest 11.10-12 (10 a.m.); lower 10.62-62 (2.35 p.m.)
Liverpool January highest 8.50-8.55; lower 8.40-8.50
Messrs. Chandra Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends—

GALE ADVICES—
Liverpool—Natural reaction. Believe temporary.
New York—Speculative long liquidation caught stoplosses. Market much healthier. Reaction probably go further but looks ultimately healthy.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, December 14
DECEMBER 11.08-69
JANUARY 11.15-64
FEBRUARY 10.98-62
MARCH 10.75-63
MAY 10.29-65
JULY 9.50-65
OCTOBER 9.50-65

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NEW ORLEANS COTTON
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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magar Sud 9, 1939
Muslim: Jilad 4, 1338
Parsi: Tir 12, 1309
High tide: 3.05.15.09
Low tide: 9.19.20.42
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 5m.

THACKERSEY KANYASHALA GATH-BHING
The fifteenth anniversary and social gathering of the S. N. D. Thackersey Kanyashala will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 4.30 p.m. when Rani Laxmibai Bajwade will preside and distribute the prizes.

G. S. M. COLLEGE EMPLOYEES' UNION
The annual general meeting of the G. S. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College Employees' Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9.30 p.m. on the terrace of 106, Kene's Building, Kene's Road, Naigaon, Parel.

LOVJI CAMA MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
The second annual dramatic contest for the Lovji Cama Challenge Trophy, which is to be held at the Excelsior Theatre on Sunday, December 17 at 9.30 a.m. The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia will preside and Mrs. Wadia will distribute the prizes.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC
The weekly concert of the School will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8.30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT
That "Celibacy is the only remedy to keep up perpetual youth" will be the subject of the debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge to-day (Saturday) at 8.15 p.m. Mr. K. V. Kanakar will propose and Mr. P. R. Rao will oppose. Mr. H. M. Mody, Advocate will preside.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL
The Bombay Presidency Women's Council has arranged a tea party to the members of the Sub-Committee on Women's role in Planned Economy of the National Planning Committee to-day (Saturday) at the Town Hall, at 6.30 p.m. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to be present.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM
Prof. D. P. Patravali will lecture on "Some Problems in the Teaching of Analysis" to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m. in the Royal Institute of Science.

'CHILD IN THE HOME' EXHIBITION

There is no doubt the child welfare is calculated to increase the vitality of the people together with their efficiency. Service like this can never be a matter of indifference for cultural and intellectual world.

It is rather surprising that hitherto this aspect of the question should have failed sufficiently to engage public attention. No doubt, two or three institutions have done and are doing some useful work in this aspect. But the problem is, however, so vast that not a fringe of it has been touched. The Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal for the first time touches the problem in its full aspect by organising this exhibition. Here in their 'Health Section', the adulteration of food, child guidance and health clinic, teething and eye disorders is explained. Games and exercises and accidents and first aid instructions is given and explained. Rules of Health and guidance for mothers is illustrated in pictures and explained by the experts in charge. In the Clothing Section, specially designed and tailored clothing requirements of different age group is exhibited.

Besides these there is Hobbies Section which display the works of children under 16. This section is very interesting and instrumental to understand the creative genius of the child.

Children have a right in the home. So in the Environment Section, the exhibitionists show how and where to devote child's corner in the house, and the Edu-

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Micado". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Rio". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Thunde Afloat". Daily at 3.30, 5.30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Real Glory". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Fifth Avenue Girl". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda". Daily at 4.15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1.30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pakar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Anand". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please". Daily at 4.15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1.30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Tarzan Finds A Son". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Mitra Sahiban". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sukhachia Shodha". Daily at 4.15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1.30 p.m.

Sir S. Cripps To Meet Journalists

Sir Stafford Cripps will meet the city journalists at 9.30 a.m. to-day (Saturday) in the premises of the Journalists' Association of India in the Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
The special general meeting of the members of the Journalists' Association of India will be held in the premises of the Association in the Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort, at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION
The meeting of the Managing Board will be held in 'D' Ward Office to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Mr. P. C. George B.A. and B.L., the 6th President of the Travancore State Congress, has issued a statement and nominated Mr. S. V. Thomas, B.A. and B.L., as his successor.

CONCERT OF VOCAL MUSIC
The 5th concert of vocal music by Miss Zohra, a well-known artist, will be held at the Chikitsaka Samuha Wagle Memorial Hall, Kandewadi, at 9.30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

SRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA
Annual Sports of the students of Sri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya will be held at the Gwalala Tank Maidan on Sunday (17th inst.) at 7 a.m. (S.T.) Past students and members are invited.

'CHILD IN HOME' EXHIBITION
Miss Nirmala Oza has organised a variety entertainment in the "Child in the Home" Exhibition, to-day (Saturday), from 8 to 6 p.m. There will be 'garba' and 'nat' dances by Anandlal Poddar High School of Santa Cruz.

Bombay Board Of Communications

The Bombay Board of Communications met in Bombay on Friday, under the chairmanship of Mr. H. F. Knight (Adviser to the Government), Mr. D. A. Mitchell, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India (Roads), attended by invitation. Among the subjects down for discussion were the provision of communications in the Nira Valley; consideration of action taken on the resolution, passed at the Board's last meeting, for the provision of ribbon development; construction of a road from Bulsar to Nasik; and proposals regarding the constitution of provincial and regional transport authorities and the state of regional areas.

K. S. VENKATRAMANI
Mr. K. S. Venkatramani, author of stories on rural life, and founder of the Markandeya Ashram at Tirukkadayur, arrived in Bombay from Baroda. Mr. Venkatramani leaves to-morrow afternoon for Madras.

B. P. T. U. C. TO MEET CRIPPS
The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will meet Sir Stafford Cripps at a party at the Servants of India Society Hall at 3 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

ATIONAL SECTION shows ways and means of utilising the spare time of the children so as to enable them to cultivate hobbies which give them knowledge as well as training and reading books for furthering their knowledge.

Various school children have sent their craft and painting creation.

We advice the general public not to miss this exhibition which remains open for only two days more that is to-day, Saturday and to-morrow Sunday between 2-0 p.m. to 8 p.m.



Sukhendu Dutt as Nataraj, Anupama Roy as Sancharika, Sunanda Vijaykar as Sunayana and Bharati Damany as Suchanchala in the dance-drama "Sevika", staged at St. Xavier's College Hall in aid of the Rescue Home and other activities of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council.

VICEROY FOR BOMBAY

The Viceroy accompanied by Lady Linlithgow will arrive in Bombay (at the Victoria Terminus) on Sunday, January 7. Their Excellencies' arrival will be private. Their Excellencies will leave on Sunday, January 14 from the Bombay Central Station. The departure will be private.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL
The G. O. C. of the Bombay Seva Dal (B. P. C. C.) writes: All the Bombay Seva Dal Volunteers are required to be present by 7 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) at the Maldeva opposite Nappoo Hall, Malange, (G. I. P. Railway).

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Educational excursion to Bassein Fort on Sunday (17th inst.) under the direction of Mr. Bras A. Fernandes. Train leaves Churchgate Station at 8 a.m. Return train from Bassein Road at 5.30 p.m.

LECTURE ON 'VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY'
Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture "Vedanta of Self" at Basfild's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday), at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.).

MARATHA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY
Twelfth annual sports of the above association will be held in Robert Money School ground at 2 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

LECTURE BY PROF. HAROLD ROELLING
Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Professor Harold Roelling of Columbia University, U. S. A., will deliver a lecture on "New scientific discoveries in economics" in the Lecture Theatre of the University School of Economics and Sociology, to-day (Saturday) at 5.30 p.m. Prof. P. A. Wadia will preside.

Borstal And After-Care Conference

The fourth Children Act and Borstal After-care Conference was held in Bombay last week. About 150 delegates attended the conference. Mr. D. A. Dhruva, the Backward class officer presided. Mr. D. Symington, District Magistrate of Sholapur and late Backward class officer, then read a paper on "The Probation Officer and his relationship with the Juvenile Court". Dr. K. Masani, Director of the Bombay Guidance Clinic spoke on the "Relationship of Probation Officer and Child guidance clinic".

Case Against Bandra Landlord

The case in which R. N. Padwal, a city landlord, is charged by the Bandra Police under Section 304-A, Indian Penal Code, came up for further hearing before the first class City Magistrate of Bandra on Friday morning. The Magistrate adjourned the case for want of time till January 22, Monday. It will be recalled that the body of a young Hindu was found by the Police floating in the sea at Bandra Point, about a month or two months ago. In this connection the suspect Rajaram Nana Padwal was arrested and it was revealed by the Police while applying for his remand into custody that the "dead body" found at Bandra was seen being carried on the bonnet of the mudguard of his car. A police constable at Andheri tried to stop the car, which was being driven at a high speed and Padwal ignored the constable's "signal" and drove away. The next day the body was seen being tossed about the tide on the beach at Bandra.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1939

NOT FAIR RESPONSE

Lord Zetland's latest statement on India in the House of Lords is like his previous ones, a veritable evasion of the Congress demand for a Swaraj constitution to be framed by a Constituent Assembly. It does not state, if it has been reported accurately, whether the demand is to be conceded at all. It only dwells, as did the previous ones, on the difficulties in the way. And the difficulties are fast multiplying in his mind as they are bound to when they come in so handy. "To mention only some of them," he said, "there is the defence of India, our obligations to the Princes, and the position which our own people have built up in India by the enterprise of generations, but the supreme problem of the moment is that of minorities." If defence also is a fundamental difficulty, it may be expected to remain so for decades to come. Lord Zetland's next statement may mention the difficulty of Indian currency, credit, zamindars as a minority and what not. Where there is no will to get over the difficulties, there is obviously no way out of them.

A Conspiracy Of Silence

As was to be expected, Lord Zetland pounces upon Mr. Jinnah's "Deliverance Day" stunt and virtuously remarks: "So long as the legislatures are divided on communal rather than on political lines, so long will serious difficulty be experienced in the working of democratic institutions with success. What we have to aim at is a state of affairs under which the legislator will think of himself as an Indian first and as Hindu or Muslim afterwards. When that has been achieved, the greatest stumbling block in the way of India's progress will have been removed." By the time this block is removed another will be pointed out by British Imperialists as having grown equally great. Since Lord Zetland has used Mr. Jinnah's move as a peg on which to hang a sermon to the Congress, he may as well note that Mr. Jinnah has condemned the Governors concerned as well as Congress Ministers. Congress has repudiated Mr. Jinnah's charge in so far as any definite charges have been made and it does not need any appeal from Lord Zetland to strive its best for a settlement with the Muslims. But not only are the British Government doing nothing to help a settlement, but the Viceroy and the Governors say not a word in reply to Mr. Jinnah's charges. As Sardar Vallabhbhai rightly says: "I can only say that I am amazed at the conspiracy of silence on the part of the Viceroy and the Governors. Mr. Jinnah's attack is as much against them as against the Congress. There would be an end to this mischievous campaign if they came out with the truth and told the world that they had never felt the occasion to invoke their special responsibilities for the protection of the legitimate rights of minorities against the inroads of the Congress Ministries." As special guardians of minorities they ought to state how they have done their duty. Their view, by clarifying the position, is very likely to promote an understanding. Why then do they not speak out? Lord Zetland deplores the fact that the legislatures are divided on communal rather than on political lines. But a large part of the responsibility for this state of things must rest on the British Government themselves.

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Hindering An Agreement

Conspicuous by its absence from Lord Zetland's statement is any definite reply to the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly. All that he says with reference to the demand is as follows: "I observe that Mr. Gandhi himself in his paper *Harizon* of November 25 speaks of summoning a Constituent Assembly 'subject to safeguards to the satisfaction of minorities' and he goes on to say: 'The expression, 'satisfaction of minorities,' may be regarded as vague. It can be defined beforehand by agreement.' We too regard it as essential for constitutional advance, by whatever means advance is to be obtained, that assent of the minorities should be secured as far as is possible by agreement. But it is not within our power to impose an agreement upon them; that can only be reached by Indians themselves." The last two sentences constitute the reply to the demand for a Constituent Assembly. The first one evades the point by stating that, whatever the method of ascertaining an agreement, an agreement is essential; whereas the real point is which is the most reliable way of ascertaining an agreement. The second sentence is a denial of something which nobody has said. Nobody wants the British Government to impose an agreement. The Congress only expects Britain, in the interests of all concerned, to help an agreement; and if that is not possible, not to hinder it. Lord Zetland's statement is anything but a fair response to the expectation.

The Geneva Decision

It was natural for the League of Nations to condemn Russia's aggression against Finland, although it need not have gone to the unnecessary and ridiculous length of solemnly "expelling" the aggressor. The Geneva meeting cannot, of course, affect in any practical measure the immediate conflict or its outcome. But it is a fact that anti-Russian Powers have succeeded in manoeuvring Russia—thanks mainly to that country itself—in a false position from the international and moral points of view. What, however, is really interesting about the meetings is the voting on the resolution both in the Council and the League. It is significant that in neither place did any State vote against the

resolution expelling Russia. Equally significant are the lists of "absentees." The attitude of Switzerland and China is easy to understand but not that of Lithuania and Estonia who should have supported Russia. Secondly, there are Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and even Greece whose abstention indicates that the Balkans are not exactly united! Even more significant is the position of neutrality taken up by Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. Let us hope the presence of Finland in this neutrality bloc indicates something constructive, for instance, the possibility of an effort by Norway, Sweden and Denmark to bring about peace between Russia and Finland.

Chamberlain's "Objective"

The latest Nazi peace "offer," in which even some noble Lords of Britain also participated has met with no better fate than its predecessors. It has failed. For it has been authoritatively rejected by British statesmen, including Lord Halifax, Mr. Eden and Mr. Chamberlain himself. Of course, no one can take exception to Britain's refusal to stop the Fuhrer Hitler's terms. The Fuhrer must pay for aggression—although just as German aggression paved the way, according to Mr. Chamberlain, for Russian aggression, so did Mr. Chamberlain's own internationally disastrous realism pave the way for German aggression. But while Britain has rightly rejected the German move, it does not by any means absolve Mr. Chamberlain from defining his own peace moves particularly in regard to the British Empire.

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Germany's Dwindling Resources

By A. HALASI

For years German propaganda has emphasized the poverty of the Reich in food and raw materials. But immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, the same propaganda machines have contradicted themselves by representing the country as favourably situated in its economic strength.

Certain important facts, many of them overlooked, are revealing. These facts must be concerned with Germany's productive power, its consumption needs, its accumulated reserve stocks, and the possibilities of importing goods.

Largely self-sufficient in breadstuffs, completely self-sufficient in sugar and potatoes, Germany has a serious deficiency only in such food-stuffs as fats and maize. But there is no slight insufficiency in high quality foodstuffs such as meat, eggs, fruits and vegetables.

In recent years, the structure of German agriculture has met with heavy setbacks. Efforts to intensify agricultural production by use of more fertilizer and better machinery have not been able to offset the effect of the mass flight from the land. Industrial development with its great attraction for young people, and the great armament programme have absorbed a large part of the agricultural workers and even members of the farmers' families. Official statements estimate at 800,000 the deficiency of the agricultural population. Agriculture areas have been markedly diminished by the use of land for military purposes. New laws governing the peasantry have caused decreased rather than increased

production of cattle, fats and meat.

The under-nourishment of the population in the recent pre-war period was, however, scarcely caused by this setback. It was due rather to war preparedness. To the accumulation of reserve stocks, and to restraining placed on the importation of food in favour of war materials. The change in the age-composition of the population, with its relative increase of adults, contributed to the enlargement of the unsatisfied food requirements. It must especially be noted, therefore, ironically enough, that one of the factors which may eventually defeat Germany in war is the very militarism imposed upon the masses in an effort to be ready for combat.

The seizure of Austria only made the food-balance of Germany worse. As for Czechoslovakia, it was self-supporting in breadstuffs, in milk and dairy products, but deficient in meat and fats. In sugar it had an excess of production over use, and thus it can contribute to glycine production. The annexed part of Poland may provide some excess products in cereals, potatoes, and possibly in meat.

Under pressure of war, when food consumption at least by the army must increase, a decrease of agricultural production seems inevitable. The adverse tendencies are certain to be accentuated. The problem is how great the decrease will be.

The rationing of food, with quantities below needs, is assuredly a symptom of weakness; but small rations now may also create certain potential emergency

stores. This appears to be the case with meat, where the established ration, 36.4 kilograms per person, is clearly inferior to prospective production.

Coal, iron and oil are the most important raw materials. Coal production, while exceedingly well developed, is under a heavy strain from different angles. There has been a great fight of working men from the mining industry even more than in agriculture; skilled miners are far below requirements; the recent prolongation of working hours failed to bring about the expected increase in production. The consumption of coal has increased in startling proportions, chiefly because it has been required in the production of substitute and synthetic goods especially oil, rubber, aluminium, textile fibres, and plastics. And very significantly, coal is an important article of export. In some years more than a quarter of all German coal produced has been exported. In 1938 coal exports brought Germany 500,000,000 Marks. During the war, not only will Germany need every cent of foreign exchange it can get through exports of coal, but several neutral countries will depend on German coal if they are to export to Germany goods which the latter sorely needs.

The occupation of Poland's large coal fields is, therefore, of first importance for Germany. After war-time devastation the mines may be damaged, the miners dispersed, but Polish coal production may yet be an important factor in solving Germany's coal problem. Indeed, it has often been alleged by those who look behind superficial political objec-

tives, that hunger for Polish coal has been a decisive element in German aggression.

From the viewpoint of steel production the occupation of industrial Poland likewise constitutes an important increment. German blast-furnaces are already exploited to the limit of their capacity.

Weakest of all elements in German war supply is petroleum. Peace-time consumption of all kinds of oil has been estimated by experts as 8,500,000 tons, whereas Germany's maximum production from all sources, including the hydrogenation of coal, probably does not exceed 3,500,000 tons. The oil requirements of a Great Power for all purposes in any major war will vary, according to published estimates, from 15,000,000 tons to 30,000,000 tons per annum. The deficit is thus a big one, even if Germany needs to fight only on one front.

Nobody knows the precise dimensions of the accumulated stocks in food, raw materials, and foreign assets.

Abnormally high imports during recent years and the bumper crop of 1938 enabled the Government to build up large stocks of grain, which were stated to have risen from 3,300,000 tons to 8,600,000 tons in the twelve months ending in August, 1939. But German propaganda certainly overstates the case when it claims breadstuffs sufficient for a whole year's consumption; the quantity mentioned does not suffice even for half a year. Official statements tell us about im-

Cripps Comes To Town

By D. F. KARAKA

Central Station—eight o'clock on a December morning and there glides in the Frontier Mail. Waiting to receive him on the platform are the highlights of the local Congress, pillars of Indian political society and the nuts and bolts, which are so necessary in the working of any political machinery. A dozen volunteers bearing the insignia of the Congress, desh-sevikas, socialists and journalists. But not an Englishman—not one single Englishman to receive a distinguished visitor to this country—Sir Stafford Cripps. It is a significant fact which even Sir Stafford could not have overlooked. It is the India of the Indians that went to receive him. Perhaps he was glad of it.

To many in India the name of Stafford Cripps signifies nothing. Some have heard of him vaguely as a very brilliant lawyer, who held office during the tenure of office of the Socialist Government. Others who have kept themselves in touch with the labour movement in Britain call him the Socialist's dilemma. The late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald used to pace up and down his study in Downing Street and repeat the words: "To own him or to disown him—that is the one blasted question." Ramsay MacDonald was like that—always doubtful whether it was he or Cripps that stood for Socialism. But Socialism has changed a lot since the days of Ramsay MacDonald, varying from fair to middling. It has always remained much too soft for the sharp intellect of Stafford Cripps. Here is a man who is a socialist not out of necessity nor by instinct but by sheer conviction. He believes in it, thinks in terms of socialism and his approach to life and politics is dominated by deep conviction of his. And what is so important is that he doesn't care what others think of what he thinks or says or does.

A few others know him in a different way. They remember the once burly Englishman in a black coat and bowler hat who used to come to Oxford during the week-end to shape the thought and opinion of young Oxford and particularly of those who ran the Labour Club, in the

best traditions of Keir Hardie and Karl Marx. He had a reason to come to Oxford. His son John was there and a friend of John, Michael Foot. This is perhaps the nucleus of the real Socialist party which will one day rise to prominence in England under the leadership of Stafford Cripps. One other young man too who has come within his sway is Geoffrey Wilson, an ex-President of the Union, and now travelling with him as his Secretary. These are unknown names in England to day. To-morrow they may be talking on the front pages. Stafford Cripps has chosen his men with care.

Our first impression of him in Bombay, however, was as a man gifted with a brilliant, analytical and clear-thinking mind. His address at the Opera House was one of the most polished speeches that we have heard from a British politician in India. There was not one superfluous word, no empty sentiments, no vague pronouncements. Nor was he carried away at any stage to indulge in unpassioned periods which please the ear in the best traditions of Lloyd George and Maxton. Always to the point, always clear, always building on one central theme, which was the subject of the address, he produced a perfect speech, which should be a model for so many of our public speakers. Those who expected to find in Stafford Cripps a humorist were naturally disappointed. In the political thought of Stafford Cripps there was no room for flippant humour. It was just plain, unadorned thought. The nearest approach to his way of speech is to be found in our Rajagopalachari. The two are alike in their manner of treating a subject even though they may differ on the ultimate conclusion. The only thing he said which caused a ripple of laughter was his quotation from an English judge, who said that "justice, like the Ritz Hotel was open to all." But I think even that was first said at the Oxford Union, and Sir Stafford must have come upon it in one of his week-ends at the old cathedral city.

Sir Stafford leaves Bombay to-morrow. But he has been here as in India he has had occasion

Frankly Speaking

Raider Trapped

It was certainly admirable of the three British cruisers, much inferior in gun power and speed, to engage a German pocket battleship in action. And it is an achievement to have driven her into taking refuge in a neutral port. Earlier reports suggested that the "Admiral Graf Spee" or Admiral Scheer or whatever her name was very badly damaged. But evidently she does not consider herself too badly disabled, and repairs are being effected in feverish haste to enable her to put to sea again. That shows fighting courage on her part. But there is very little doubt that she will be going to her grave after leaving Montevideo. For there are five cruisers waiting for her now and they shall not, we think, let her pass.

Neat Exposure

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has completely exposed the unreasonableness of Mr. Jinnah's demand for a Royal Commission. In so far as the Commission is expected to investigate administrative grievances he rightly observes that "it is ridiculous to ask a Bench of Judges to sit in judgment over an Administration, unless breaches of the law are indicated." And if it is expected to pronounce opinions on the best constitutional usages, Judges are not the best fitted persons for the task. Mr. Rajagopalachari's final conclusion is that the suggested Commission is calculated, if not designed, "to thwart the possibility of Britain conceding the Indian demand." But there is no sort of a chance of the British Government seriously considering the suggestion.

to acquaint himself with every shade of Indian political and public opinion. What impression he carries with him is important, because as I said there is a great belief in him and in his judgment and perhaps the relationship of our two countries may greatly depend in the future on the sort of opinion that he conveys to that thinking England from which are to come the real English Socialist leaders of to-morrow.

culated, if not designed, "to thwart the possibility of Britain conceding the Indian demand." But there is no sort of a chance of the British Government seriously considering the suggestion.

The Right Way

Congressmen, however, will certainly oppose the suggestion as otherwise they may seem to acquiesce in it. And when they oppose it, Mr. Jinnah will perhaps make capital of the opposition, insinuating that they shirked an inquiry. Negotiations on purely constitutional methods for the future, and not an inquiry into past administrative acts, are the right way out of the present deadlock whether negotiations will succeed at present is a different question. But they deserve to be tried sincerely and promptly. But the most effective comment on Mr. Jinnah's proposal is that of Pandit Jawaharlal who says that it is an outrage on India's self-respect.

China Continues To Fight

"For two-and-a-quarter years now the Japanese have been venting their criminal ferocity upon us. This time we depended upon no one. Weak though we were to meet the formidable might of Japan, we struck back. We are still fighting. We shall continue to fight." In these words broadcast by Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, is epitomized the spirit of the contributions to the latest issue of "China At War" which is published monthly by the China Information Publishing Company, Chungking. The most important feature is the summary of the war in the month of October during which "the vigorous Japanese drive toward Changsha, begun in mid-September, came to an ignominious end for the invaders." There are over thirty other articles on various aspects of China's heroic resistance and altogether the magazine, which is illustrated and printed on a handy format, is an indispensable guide to anyone wishing to keep abreast of war developments in China.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

His intention to submit the evidence he has gathered on the alleged oppression of Muslims in Congress-governed Provinces to a Royal Commission of the kind suggested by Mr. Jinnah, and not to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is announced by the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, in a statement issued to the Press to-day.—A.P.

In his statement from Madras, Sri C. Rajagopalachari exposes the three-fold strangeness of Mr. Jinnah's latest demand. But then, Sri C. R. ought not to forget that Mr. M. A. Jinnah is rather a strange personage.

It was a brilliant and eloquent speech which Lord Zetland delivered in the House of Commons. The noble Lord has many oratorical triumphs to his credit but this is an exceptionally moving performance on which we unreservedly and wholeheartedly congratulate Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah.

India, Lord Zetland declared, holds the Nazi system in abhorrence.

A half truth which we cannot deny.

But His Lordship omitted to mention that opposition to and abhorrence of the Nazi system "do not lessen the abhorrence" with which India views Imperialism.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Speaking in London to-day, Lord Halifax, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the present war would not be won mainly by armaments, but by organised will power of nations and peoples.—Reuter.

As it is being organised by the British Government in India?

The Chinese are reported to have launched a general attack on the Yangtze front.

Let us hope they have taken full account of possible Japanese reinforcements from Manchukuo.

Among Council Members who abstained from voting for Russia's expulsion was Finland. Which is curious, isn't it?

And in the Assembly the neutrals included Russia's own Lithuania and Estonia.

And this is curiously and curiously.

FINLAND CAN HOLD OUT FOR YEARS

If Help Is Given

—Headline.

How true and how awkward!

The German Freedom Station emphatically denies issuing a hundred-day ultimatum to Hitler and asserts that Hitler and Goebbels faked it.

As the Junior Colleague insists upon reminding, we exclusively discovered the joke three or four days ago.

"I read the other day that it takes only smallest fraction of a second to wink your eye." "Yes, but it takes the greatest part of a day to explain it to your wife."

POINTED

PARAGRAPHS

It has been truly said that more men fall in love than in war.

With the exception of trouble the more the average man has the more he wants.

A mileage book is so interesting that a traveller is always sorry when he reaches the last page.

A synonym is a word that can be used for another word when you don't know how to spell the other word.

Some people read that they may think; some read that they may write; some read that they may talk; and the latter constitute an overwhelming majority.

"Standard-Bearer Of Human Liberties"

CRIPPS ON FUNDAMENTALS OF DEMOCRACY

Says, West Is Looking Up To Orient For Lead

"LIBERTY IS NOT SOMETHING WHICH IS MERELY TO BE PRESERVED AS IT EXISTS. IT IS SOMETHING THAT HAS TO BE FOUGHT FOR AND WON. NOR WILL THE MERE WINNING OF IT BE ENOUGH. FOR THEN, WE MUST DEVISE A FORM OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT WHICH PRESERVES THAT FREEDOM AND LIBERTY AS A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF EVERY PERSON IN EVERY NATION."

DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM

With this peroration Sir Stafford Cripps concluded his address on "Democracy and Freedom" under the auspices of the Indian Civil Liberties Union, at the Royal Opera House on Friday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided and prominent among those present were, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Jai Prasad Das, Mr. B. G. Kher, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. M. Y. Nuri. Mr. B. J. Desai, in the course of his preliminary remarks paid a compliment to the firm faith of Sir Stafford Cripps, in the application of the principles of self-determination and the safeguarding of the liberties of the people. In the world to-day Civil Liberties had been suppressed in most countries and had been vio-

lently surrendered in others with the hope that they might be revived some day. On that hope depended the issue of world Freedom and Democracy.

FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, introducing Sir Stafford Cripps, referred to him as a valued and intrepid fighter for Freedom. It was becoming more and more impossible to keep up the integrity of soul and spirit amidst the pull of various forces. Countries and individuals were becoming opportunist and sacrificing their ideals. Sir Stafford Cripps had maintained his integrity even at the risk of falling out with his immediate comrades. Sir Stafford had suffered in the worst possible way—suffered at the hands of his own colleagues, to maintain his integrity and defend his right to do what he thought was right.

CRIPPS SPEECH
Sir Stafford Cripps rising amidst cheers, said that they were living in a period when there was a great deal of confusion as to what was entailed in the phrase "Democracy and Freedom." Those words were very often used very glibly by persons who were accustomed to limit them to their own class or country, and to disregard their reaction on other classes and countries. But if they wanted Liberty and Freedom for themselves they must regard it in its world wide aspect. They could hope to succeed to preserve Freedom and Democracy only to the extent that they helped others to extend and preserve it.

After referring to the deprivation of liberty of large masses of people in Poland, Czechoslovakia, China and India, Sir Stafford Cripps emphasised the indisputable fact that the mass deprivation of Freedom had a very direct effect on the individual freedom of persons within ones own country.

The lecturer proceeded to consider the liberties of the people in three different aspects. Firstly, there were Liberties, so essential that we could not admit any control over them. Secondly, there were Liberties which were at present uncontrolled, but which in the interests of the community must be brought under control. Lastly, there were new Liberties which did not at present exist, and which must be created for the benefit of the people.

Under the first category came the liberty of the individual to think, to talk and write as he thinks. To maintain those liberties completely, required a form of democracy which had not yet been devised. They were at present being selectively applied to sections of the community. It was such liberties that suffered a ready eclipse in times of crisis. Yet, the preservation of such liberties was vital to the masses if they wanted to retain their freedom from the domination of a class or a country.

ECONOMIC CONTROL.
The two latter categories of liberties were concerned with the subject matter of Economic Freedom. The old doctrine of "Laissez-faire" denied the right of the state to impinge on the economic freedom of each individual. The free play of competitive forces was supposed, in theory, to provide the best means of economic progress. That doctrine, in its naked form had now been abandoned not only on humanitarian grounds. International competition had made capitalism itself demand all kinds of controls and restrictions.

The question at present was whether this control had gone far enough. The Totalitarian Powers had taken it very far. This universal economic control gave them flexibility and rapidity of progress. There was no doubt that a complete planning of economic life was good provided the plan was for the right purpose. But there was no agreement as to what was the right purpose. There were one set of people who wanted planning for the preservation of the present economic order. There were others who wanted planning to give maximum economic freedom to the individual and the highest possible standard of well being to the common people.

LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES.
Coming to the third category of liberties that must be expressly created, Sir Stafford Cripps said, that they arose from the fact that the economic inequalities of the past had created classes amongst us who had little or no individual liberty because Liberty, like other things, had to be purchased. For instance, if they desired to give good education for all children they could not get it without money. The child, therefore, was not free, since it lacked the essential opportunities of a free choice of service to the community. Similarly men were not free, if they lacked the money to buy books

and papers and other opportunities to join or otherwise participate in the constructive political activity of the community.

DICTATORSHIP.
This position could be met either by the state organising the whole mass of people so that they would get a decent living and opportunities of education and culture not as a matter of luxury but as a matter of daily life. The second method would be for the State to provide all these services direct, which would mean that the few would have to abandon their luxury and their comparatively larger freedom to give general freedom to a large mass of people. To do that, they must either have a benevolent autocracy or a genuine democracy. But the fatal defect of totalitarian regimes was that in the attempt to control the economic life of the people, it controlled every aspect of his life. Human values were sacrificed and the individual was made a mechanical unit to serve the purposes of the dictatorship.

LOOKING TO THE ORIENT.
Perhaps now that the western hemisphere had shown itself so bankrupt in ideas and so chaotic and anarchic in its life they may turn their eyes to the East in the hope that a China, a Russia or an India which had won its own freedom would be able to point the way to this new development in our civilisation, which would for the first time in modern history, give to common people that real freedom, and those liberties the benefit of which they so often proposed but to achieve which many often never stirred a finger.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu proposing a vote of thanks to Sir Stafford Cripps, "the standard bearer of human liberties" hoped that the children of India would pass through the crucible of suffering and would emerge, purged of all the shame and tragedy of slavery and give to the world a new dawn of hope.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS

Standing Finance Committee Approves 10 Crores' Programme

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.
The Standing Finance Committee for Railways concluded its two day session to-day.

The most important of the matter discussed was the programme of Capital expenditure for 1940-41 amounting to ten crores of rupees net which was approved by the Committee. The Rolling Stock portion of the programme in its original form (Rs. 383-2/3 lakhs) had been examined by the Committee in their meeting of July last in Bombay, but subsequent changes had been made involving an increase in the estimate of about Rs. 75-3/4 lakhs mainly due to "throw-forward" to 1940-41 of expenditure previously expected to be incurred in the current year. These changes, along with any further changes that may have to be made later, have been postponed for consideration to a later meeting sometime in January 1940 when the Committee will be placed before the final budget will be placed before the Committee.

No expenditure is anticipated on new construction projects. Open line works (track renewals, bridge works, etc.) are expected to cost Rs. 854 lakhs. A. P.

80 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

BUCHAREST, Dec. 15.
Eighty workers are reported to have been killed and 200 injured or gassed in an explosion of hydrochloric acid tank in cellulose factory in Zarnesti (Transylvania).

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 15.
The British Embassy has issued a statement to the effect that the battleship "Barham" did not take part in the battle.

STOP PRESS

ANOTHER BR. SHIP SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 15.
An Admiralty communique issued at 7-45 p.m. announced that four were killed and three wounded on His Majesty's ship the "Achilles" during the engagement with "Admiral Graf Spee."

Another communique issued at 7-50 p.m. announces that His Majesty's trawler "James Ludford" was, mined and sunk with the loss of two officers and 15 ratings.—Reuter.

Triumph For Germany

"Graf Spee's" Plans: Code Talks Between Berlin And Montevideo

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.
Nothing is yet revealed in Berlin about the Plans of the "Graf Spee". Reuter learns from Berlin. An urgent exchange of questions and instructions was proceeding in code between Berlin and Montevideo all yesterday and most of last night. The German authorities have been examining the reports sent by the warship's captain and the German legation but hitherto, it is not known what decision they have taken. In any case, it is not believed that the "Graf Spee" is in a fit state to fight her way out of the harbour with any chance of reaching Germany safely.

The whole incident is still regarded in Germany as a very signal triumph.

PERFECT WEAPON
It is argued that the pocket battleship has proved a perfect weapon for prowling on the seas and harrying merchant vessels. The Berlin correspondent of the Rotterdamische Courant, thinks that Germany's shipbuilding programme may be altered accordingly.—Reuter.

"GRAF SPEE" IS READY TO SAIL

Five British Cruisers Ready To Fight

A New York Radio report from Monte Video says that the "Graf Spee" is being made ready to sail almost immediately.

It is stated that the warship apparently plans to give battle to five British cruisers now blocking its escape at the mouth of the River Plate. The report adds that the "Exeter," the "Ajax" and the "Achilles" have been reinforced by two other British cruisers. Repairs to the "Graf Spee" are being hurried on feverishly.

IN HARBOUR FOR REPAIRS

A Montevideo message says:—It is announced that Government might allow the "Graf Spee" to remain in the harbour as long as necessary to make repairs.

It is added the same facility would be granted to British warships if they thought it necessary.

Handed Over To Br. Consul

LONDON, Dec. 15.
It is learned in London that six ships, masters, nine chief engineers, 25 officers and 21 men all British subjects who were aboard the "Graf Spee", were handed over to the British Consul at Montevideo. Five officers of the "Doric Star" aboard the "Graf Spee" include Captain Subbs.

The "Blue Star" Company state that some other members of the "Doric Star" have been placed aboard other enemy ships and are still missing.—Reuter.

BR. SUPPLIES FOR FINLAND

LONDON, Dec. 15.
It is authoritatively learned, that whatever Britain can spare from her own war essentials, Finland is purchasing. Some warlike stores have already left England going "via" Norway and Sweden for safe passage.—Reuter.

200 FISHERMEN FOR ROYAL NAVY

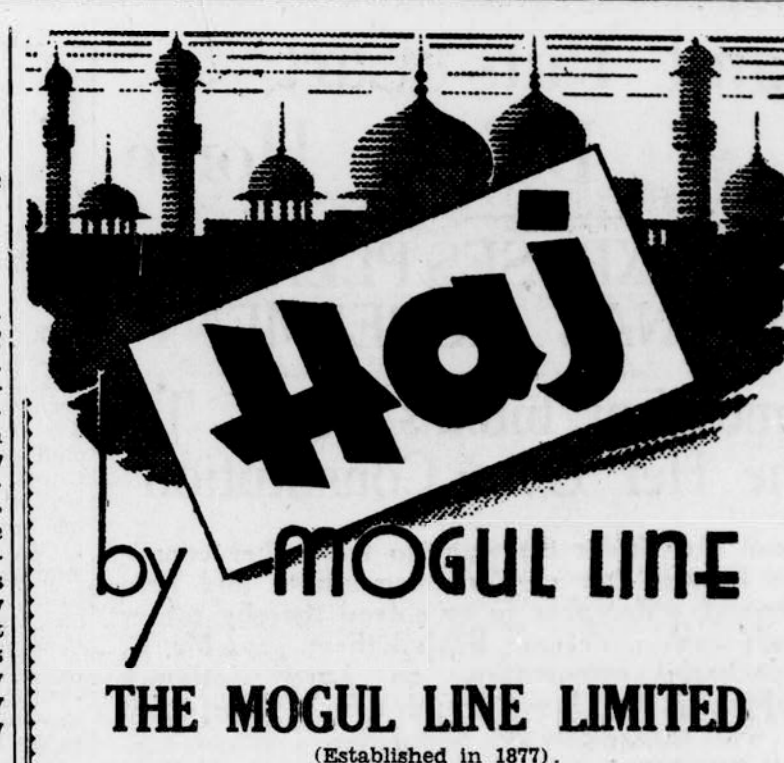
The Empire's first contingent of men to join the Royal Navy consisting of nearly 200 fishermen, all bachelors from Belle Isle Newfoundland, were given an official welcome at Liverpool.

The men, whose ages range from 18 to 24, are the first 623 volunteers, who will be engaged in mine-sweeping operations. Some of the men's fathers served in the army in the last war.

Lord Derby in the name of the King welcomed the splendid body of men, who had come to help their empire in the great struggle.

"Thetis" Inquiry

LONDON, Dec. 15.
When the "Thetis" inquiry was concluded to-day, Mr Justice Bucknill stated that he would submit his report to the proper authorities.—Reuter.



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S.S. "ISLAMI"—
5879 Tons sails from Bombay on 28th December and from Karachi on 31st December, 1939.

PROVISIONAL SAILING

S.S. "RIZWANI"—
5448 Tons from Bombay 2nd January, 1940.
from Karachi 5th January, 1940.

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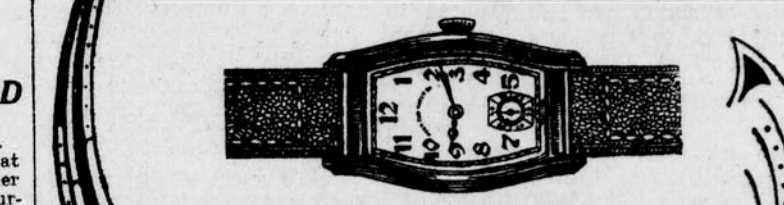
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Zetland Puts Cart Before Horse

"C. R." EXPOSES PLEA FOR COMMUNAL AGREEMENT

Demand For India's Right To Frame Her Own Constitution

Britain can give India the right to frame her constitution through her own representatives and help the communal differences to be solved thereby rather than merely seek a defence behind them, says Mr. C. Rajagopalachari commenting on Lord Zetland's speech appreciating Gandhiji's plea for a Constituent Assembly with safeguards for minorities.

Rajaji continuing says: "The Secretary of State wants an agreement beforehand to be reached" which is characteristic of the British Government's Policy of "turning a blind eye to the essential point."

RAJAJI'S STATEMENT

MADRAS, Dec. 15. "I am glad that the Secretary of State has made it clear that 'so long as the legislatures are divided on communal rather than on political lines, so long will serious difficulties be experienced in the working of democratic institutions with success.' I hope that this observation which confirms the definite conclusions of the British Government in 1935 does not merely convey an explanation for refusing to go forward, but indicates a definite policy on the part of the British Government to foster nationalism as distinguished from the encouragement of communal divisions," says Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras in a statement to the Associated Press on Lord Zetland's speech in the Lords yesterday.

POINT IN MAHATMA'S PLEA

Mr. Rajagopalachari says: "It is difficult to believe that such ability of understanding as the Secretary of State undoubtedly possesses, he could have missed otherwise than deliberately the principal point in Gandhiji's plea. Gandhiji asks for British help in the settlement of what has been called the communal differences, by terminating what he has called the 'see-saw' process which prevents settlement. He has asked that Britain should not remain uncommitted but should decide once for all that the question of the constitution of India be remitted to a duly elected Indian assembly of representatives of all communities, it being understood that the interests of minorities should be safeguarded as far as possible by agreement rather than by majority vote. The Secretary of State pleads that it is not within his power to impose an agreement and that it could only be reached by Indians themselves."

This is just what Gandhiji wants to be allowed to be done, but it cannot be done if Britain refuses to commit herself in any way but contents herself by asking the majority to make up with a minority, who therefore feel no call to be reasonable.

SAFEGUARDS FOR MINORITIES

Referring to Gandhiji's suggestion that a Constituent Assembly should be summoned subject to safeguards to the satisfaction of minorities, Lord Zetland says that the British Government also regard it as essential for constitutional advance, by whatever means it is to be obtained, that the assent of the minorities should be secured. The means makes all the difference for getting the assent of the minorities. The Secretary of State wants an agreement beforehand to be reached by party organisations and hesitates to agree to convene an assembly of elected representatives with an instruction to come to an agreement



which shall be final and binding. For some reason or other, the British Government turn the blind eye to the essential point. I am glad that the Secretary of State has made it clear that 'so long as the legislatures are divided on communal rather than on political lines, so long will serious difficulties be experienced in the working of democratic institutions with success.' I hope that this observation which confirms the definite conclusions of the British Government in 1935 does not merely convey an explanation for refusing to go forward, but indicates a definite policy on the part of the British Government to foster nationalism as distinguished from the encouragement of communal divisions.

FOR HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT

It is heartening to read that the Secretary of State "warmly welcomes" the statement of the Congress Working Committee that before any satyagraha is undertaken, no effort would be spared to achieve an honourable settlement. He says that this was also the British Government's most earnest desire. Let us hope that they are examining, therefore, the demand made for a definite commission to a duly elected official body of representatives of the people of India to frame their own constitution.

AGREE TO PRINCIPLE

Difficulties expressed as regards the absence of details as to the nature and constitution of the Assembly cannot really stand in the way of a pronouncement of policy. There is enough talent

SMALLER INDIAN STATES AND FEDERATION

Cripp's Support To Patta-bhi's Views: Meeting With Baroda Dewan

BARODA, Dec. 15. The opinion that the smaller Indian States should either be merged into the adjoining bigger states or grouped in units before joining Federation was the opinion expressed by Sir Stafford Cripps, British Socialist Leader, who arrived here yesterday morning in the course of an interview to the Press. He quoted with approval the view expressed by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, member of the Congress Working Committee and ex-President of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference that the independent existence of these smaller States in the Federation was not possible and that it would be a matter of political convenience to join the smaller States with other Indian States or British Indian provinces.

MEETING WITH DEWAN

Sir Stafford was later closeted with Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Baroda, for about two hours and discussed various issues regarding Indian States vis-a-vis Federation.

At the Press interview Sir Stafford said that the Labour Party in England supported the plea of Dominion Status to India. Conservative opinion in England was steadily turning round in favour of the Constituent Assembly. But before it could support it, wanted to know more details.

FUTURE OF PARAMOUNTCY

Referring to Indian States, he observed that when Great Britain gave freedom to India, Paramountcy must disappear. All powers of the Paramountcy would merge in the Federation. Indian States were not free from world movements and Constitutional Government in Indian States also was a necessary historical development.—United Press.

NEW DELHI.—The annual election of the Working Committee of the Indian Overseas Central Association will take place in February, 1940.

available to the British Government, if once they agree to remit the question to a Constituent Assembly, for framing all the necessary details. No one will quarrel over the details if the principle is really and definitely agreed to.

The Secretary of State has stated to Parliament that there has been no reversal of policy in any important respect since the assumption of administration by Governors and that, broadly speaking, the measures prompted by the Ministries before they resigned are being given effect to by the Governors. This statement of fact, let us hope, also enunciates a policy which will be strictly adhered to in the future. For instance, I should say that there need be no difficulties in the extension of prohibition with the revenues provided therefor by the legislature.

WHAT BRITAIN CAN DO

We may not grudge Lord Zetland the satisfaction of explaining to the Germans that all is well in India, and that any trouble noticed is only due to the innumerable communal differences between Hindus and Muslims. I cannot help repeating what I have said before that Britain has the opportunity to do something infinitely better for India, for herself and for the world, than offering such explanations. It can give to India the right to frame her constitution, through her own representatives and help the communal differences to be solved thereby, rather than merely seek a defence behind them. Nobody in India looks to Herr Hitler for liberation, but we expect and ask that Britain should liberate India.

The principle of self-determination would become a farce, if any objecting organisation should be allowed to become an impediment in spite of the majority's willingness to safeguard every right.—A.P.

BOMBAY'S RECEPTION TO SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS

Socialist M. P.'s Talks With Jinnah And Ambedkar: Interview With Governor: Will Give Talk To City Journalist To-day

Soon after his arrival in Bombay, Sir Stafford Cripps, Labour M.P., had a busy day in Bombay. He had about two hours' talk with Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, on Friday evening.

Sir Stafford Cripps arrived in Bombay by the Frontier Mail on Friday morning and was given a warm reception at the Bombay Central by the B.P.C.C., B.P.T.U.C., Gini Kamgar Union, League of Radical Congressmen and other organisations.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., Mr. Nandadas Master, Vice-President and Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, welcomed him on behalf of the B. P. C. C., while Mr. Jannadas Mehta received him on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress. The League of Radical Congressmen was represented by Mr. V. B. Karik. A large number of Congressmen including representatives of the various Ward Committees were also present.

The National Volunteer Corps and the Desha Sevikas formed the guard of honour to Sir Stafford Cripps. After being garlanded on behalf of a number of organisations, Sir Stafford drove to the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

Soon after his arrival Sir Stafford Cripps met Mr. M. R. Masani and some of the local Congress Socialists including Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. Yusuf Mcherali and Mr. Purshottamdas Tricunji and others.

It is understood that the international situation as well as the political situation in India with special reference to the question of Hindu-Muslim unity and the nature of the Constituent Assembly as stressed by the Congress from

time to time formed the subject matter of discussion.

The discussion appears to have continued for an hour.

Later Sir Stafford had discussions with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who arrived in Bombay on Friday morning from Nagpur in connection with the meeting of the Women Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, afterwards, entertained Sir Stafford at lunch at the Orient Club. About 40 guests were present including several eminent Congressmen, the Mayor of Bombay, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Homi Mody, Mr. B. G. Horniman and a number of prominent business men of the City.

In the afternoon Sir Stafford was present at a meeting of the National Planning Committee at which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presided.

He also paid a visit to the office of the National Planning Committee. In the evening he had tea with the Congress workers at the Congress House.

AT WILLINGDON CLUB

Sir Stafford J. Desai entertained Sir Stafford to dinner at the Willingdon Club. Among those present were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court and a number of prominent citizens.

On Saturday (to-day) at 9-30 a.m. we will give a Press talk at the Club of the Journalists' Association of India. At 3 p.m. he will be entertained to tea by Mr. Jannadas Mehta on behalf of B. P. T. U. C. Congress at the Sirvants of India Society's premises.

AZIZ-UL-HUQUE'S CALL TO HISTORIANS

Work In Interest Of Communal Unity

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

"We meet to-day under the shadow of a grave international conflict. Each day the extent of its conflagration is widening and increasing and the Almighty alone knows how events are going to shape in the future," observed the Hon. Khan Bahadur M. Aziz-ul-Huque, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University in the course of his speech as chairman of the Reception Committee of the third session of the Indian History Congress which commenced to-day.

"I often feel that the interpretation of the history of the Orient and of India has often been based upon insufficient data, more often marred by incorrect deductions and not infrequently coloured by unnecessary emphasis on individual incidents, while distorted presentations of facts and figures have aggravated to blur the true vision of our history. Time has now come when everybody interested in the future of this country should do everything in his power to get a proper perspective of our history."

"Let us hope," he proceeded, "that with the growth and development of true historical research, broad-based on the recognition of the essential unity of men, the distrust between the different sections of our peoples will vanish and India will look forward to a brighter day of cultural amity and harmony among men. In this task, the Indian History Congress will have a great part to play and I have no doubt that the many eminent scholars and research workers, who have gathered here this morning, will inspire all future work in this country in that noble spirit and ideal."

The need for publishing the historical records, as distinct from "live" State secrets and

current administrative files, was stressed by Sir Jadunath Sarkar presiding at the sixteenth session of the Indian Historical Records Commission.

Sir Jadunath solicited the Jai-pur Durbar to print the cream of the records relating to the Mughal Empire owned by the State as the late Gaekwad Sir Sayaji Rao had printed his ancestors' historical papers, both in Marathi and in English. The Bombay Government had printed the Feshwa's records in 45 volumes under the competent editorship of Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai. The Bombay Government had also undertaken to print the English records relating to Maratha history.

Concluding he said: "Our students complain that it is easier, quicker, and less harassing to secure the transcript of any document from the India Office than from Delhi; only it is far more costly. The problem has taken an acute shape from the recent outbreak of war and the consequent interruption of Indian students' work at the British universities and the suspension of typing and photographing at the British Museum and the India Office."

Presidential addresses on the Archaelogical and Moghul Period were delivered, and sectional meetings were held on the Ancient Imperial Period, Early Medieval Period, Moghul Period and Modern Period.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq the Chief Minister, opened the Exhibition. Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, Director-General of Archaeology, gave a lantern lecture on "Pre-historic India."

Karachi Editor Arrested

KARACHI, (By Mail.) Mr. Mumtaz Ali, Editor of "Sa-daqaat Islam," has been arrested at Shikarpur under the Special Ordinance on a charge of publishing articles which are likely to incite communal hatred.—United Press.

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MUTT AND JEFF—High Finance But How About the Balance Sheet?

By BUD FISHER



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Tatuta Maru	17 Jan.	23 Jan.

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VICKS VAPORUB

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Employment & The Kayasthas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—At no other time in the history of the Kayasthas has their very existence as a community been threatened than to-day when by a systematic process of strangulation the Kayasthas are being discredited from the services for one reason or the other; various forms of bars have been imposed on them and their very existence in some States and departments is resented. As against this, the Kayastha young men think that it is beneath their dignity to enter trade or business as they have a feeling that the services is their birth right. However that may be, the fact remains that neither the first position nor the second will help the community to survive in society. It has, therefore, become imperative that the entire position should be reviewed in the light of circumstances now prevailing and instead of putting the individual Kayasthas to fight with unemployment in their individual capacities, the community as a whole should take stock of things and devise ways and means whereby a livelihood to the youth of the community may be ensured. An occasion has been afforded by the All-India Kayastha Conference which is holding their Golden Jubilee at Allahabad on December 25, and 27. Thousands of Kayasthas from all over India will attend this session and it is therefore necessary that the Kayasthas should send strong resolutions on the subject and appeal to their brethren to make this cause a common cause in the interests of the community at large.—Yours, etc.
PRO BONO KAYASTHO.

Muslim League & Press

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—No community which wants its voice to be heard can afford to be without that potent weapon of modern propaganda called the press. The Muslims of India who have recently shown remarkable signs of solidarity and awakening under the banner of the Muslim League, unfortunately lack a well-organized press. The Congress has become the great political organisation that it is because of its well-conducted propaganda carried on its behalf by a powerful press. Most of the newspapers of our country are pro-Congress and they present the Congress viewpoint as being the only right one. They denounce, and what is more objectionable, they hurl invectives and abuses at all other political bodies and personalities. The Congress press because of its hostility to the League always tries to misrepresent, distort or suppress facts concerning the Muslim community in India. As the Mussalmans do not possess an effective press their cause suffers because of lack of information about their real case. Mr. Jinnah has keenly felt this handicap and has made an appeal to his religiousists for funds so that he might be able to start a first class Muslim daily English paper from Bombay.

I think one of the helpful ways of bringing the two great communities together is by understanding each other's viewpoint. I hope, therefore, that the proposed Muslim paper will make a real contribution to Indian unity if it abstains from the propagation of communal hatred from which also unfortunately some of our "Nationalist" papers are not immune. It should strictly concern itself with presenting the Muslim case to the public and to reply to all sort of false propaganda against the Muslim community without malice and in a spirit of truth and justice.

I am sure the Mussalmans will respond enthusiastically to their leaders' appeal so that before long we might have a well-organized Muslim press in India.—Yours, etc.
MUNIRUDDIN HAINADAY,
17, Ali Umar Street,
Bombay, December 13.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Railway Bridge

B. G. PURAO refers to the overcrowding on the Charni Road bridge and hopes that the Railway authorities will keep a watchman during the time the bridge is likely to be crowded, with a view to avoid such discomfort to the public as is now caused.

Lepers

NANABHAI MANEKJI MODI says: "Presently lepers are roaming about the streets of Bombay to a point of nuisance and danger to public health of the inhabitants and the pedestrians in the streets."

Tea-Stalls

V. G. PATEL says: "That at the tea-stalls on the B. & C. R. are sometimes charged one anna for a small cup which contains only 5 ozs. instead of 10 ozs. as is the tariff."

The Karma Yogi Press

R. SAGAY says: The numerous readers of the Karma Yogi will be delighted to hear that the Karma Yogi Press is to be started on the 1st of January, 1940. The two months' course of the present calculations, both monthly and weekly editions should be out on the 1st of January.

Disunity

Mr. CHARLEY BAPTISTA says: "There is definitely something wrong with the men who have been entrusted with the honourable task of shaping the future destiny of India and her people."

appeal so that before long we might have a well-organized Muslim press in India.—Yours, etc.

MUNIRUDDIN HAINADAY,
17, Ali Umar Street,
Bombay, December 13.

Tramways

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—I do not think the Tramway Authorities are not alive of the facts that immense crowd always wait, in the evening especially, for the "21" service at Ghendli Bazar, proceeding to Reay Road and Tank Bunder. These poor helpless—helpless I mean in the sense that they carry "transfer" tickets to Reay Road and Tank Bunder, and must abide with whatever treatment they meet at the hands of the staff of the Tramways—passengers have to wait for at least 15 to 20 minutes before they can get into a tramcar, a solo bogie or a double-decker. Again, most often than not, a double-decker appears on the scene with no indication or service as to its destination, and the passengers are left guessing as to it. The majority of them get into, and to their dismay, they are made to change again at Wad Bunder for a change of service proper.

It is hard for a layman to imagine the inconvenience which the travelling public experiences, especially the women folks, but the Tramway Staff cannot ignore these facts, on the contrary are fully aware of these inconveniences to the passengers. Do they merely connive at these inconveniences, or the Authorities neglect their duties as to proper and effective services to the travelling public, at the junction, and the period cited above, the public, in general, is at a loss to understand. Will those concerned in the management of the Tramways traffic, give these present, their full consideration, and run adequate service, where necessary, and give some "comfort" to the travelling public who is ever eager to response to the Tramways' suggestion—"Travel in comfort"—Yours, etc.
AGGRIEVED TRAVELLER.

CHARGE AGAINST SHARE-BROKER

Accounts Of Rs. 18 Lakhs Transactions Alleged To Be Missing

The notice of motion taken out by Mansukhlal Sukhlal Tarwalla, a sharebroker, in connection with the suit filed against him by Abubakar Ibrahim was heard by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The plaintiff in this suit claimed to take accounts of the transactions in shares put through on his behalf by the defendant for the settlements of December, 1938, and January to April in 1937. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant used to charge him higher rates than the market rates at which he had done the transactions and had thus fraudulently misappropriated large sums of money from the plaintiff.

The defendant denied the allegations. At the hearing of the suit in February last, Mr. Justice Kania, by consent of both parties, referred the case to the Commissioner for taking accounts. Before the Commissioner, the defendant proposed to go into the question of brokerage which, according to him, he had undercharged to the plaintiff. The latter having objected to this, the Commissioner made a special report to obtain the Court's directions in the matter. The defendant then applied that the Commissioner be directed to go into the question of brokerage also. The application having been rejected by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia in October last, the defendant filed an appeal, and took out the present notice of motion for an order to stay the proceedings before the Commissioner pending disposal of the appeal.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, instructed by Messrs. Desai and Company, appeared for the defendant, and Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Dorab and Co., for the plaintiff.

Mr. Engineer, arguing for the plaintiff, stated that his client's allegation was that the book of transactions to the value of Rs. 18 lakhs were suppressed by the de-

MERCHANTS REFUSE TO SELL GOODS

Sequel To Control Over Profiteering

GONDA, December 14.
With a view to checking the abnormal prices ruling in the market for essential commodities the District Magistrate in consultation with the anti-profiteering committee had fixed the prices of various commodities.

These prices were announced to the public by beat of drums and loudspeakers and distribution of handbills.

This action had the desired effect and prices fell considerably. Shop keepers have now decided to refuse to sell goods at the prices fixed with the result that the town has had to go without sugar to-day.

The City Magistrate and the Deputy Superintendent of Police are making inquiries of wholesale suppliers so as to ensure stocks of sugar with retail dealers.

Price Control Advisers

Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

Mr. R. R. Bakhle has been appointed a member of the Consultative Committee for Price Control in Bombay.

This committee has been set up by the Bombay Government to advise the Controller of Prices on the measures being taken to counteract and control increased prices.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji is the chairman and the other members are Messrs. A. G. Gray, Begraj Gupta, Mahomed Ali Habib, D. V. Nadkarni and S. K. Patil. Khan Sahab H. D. Warden is the secretary.

fendant who says they are missing.

Chief Justice—The whole contract will go if you are right.

Their Lordships held that there was no case to stay the proceedings before the Commissioner. The notice of motion was discharged with costs.

JAWAHAR'S TRIBUTE TO WOMEN'S WORK

Cripps Visits National Planning Committee Office

BOMBAY, Friday.
A meeting of the Sub-Committee on Woman's Role in Planned Economy was held this morning at the office of the National Planning Committee at 12-30.

Among those present were Chairwoman Rani Laximibai Rajwade, Shrimati Mridula Sarabhai and Miss Perviz Dubash, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Shrimatis Saraladevi, Leela Roy, Labanyalata Chanda, Perin Captain, Rameshwari Nehru, V. L. Pandit, Kapila Khandwala, Godavari Gokhale, Barka Rai, Sipahmalani.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Chairman of the National Planning Committee addressed the meeting and congratulated the women on their system and method of work, as well as the result they had achieved so far. He suggested that the organisation thus formed should be continued and maintained and when the time came the whole report and all the material collected for it should be published in a book form.

Rani Rajwade, the Chairwoman, thanked Panditji for his words of appreciation.

ROUTINE WORK DONE

The Sub-Committee confirmed the minutes of the last committee meeting, adopted the report of the Secretaries, noted the resignations of members and confirmed the appointments to places vacated.

The Sub-Committee, then, proceeded to discuss the issues which had been prepared for consideration at the meeting and disposed of 9 issues out of 50.

CRIPPS' VISIT

About half past two, Sir Stafford Cripps visited the office of the Planning Committee and was present during part of the deliberations of the Sub-Committee on woman's role in planned economy. The nature and scope of planning as conceived by the Sub-Committee was explained to him, and the agenda and literature in connection with the Sub-Committee then sitting was also supplied to him, as a specimen of the work being done in this connection.

The Sub-Committee continued its sessions till 4-30 p.m. when it adjourned till 8-30 a.m. to-morrow.

PROTEST AGAINST PRICE CONTROL

Allahabad Grain Merchants Observe Hartal

ALLAHABAD, December 14.
The Khaliya Mandi one of the grain markets of Allahabad and a few other grain shops were closed to-day it is believed as a protest against the fixing of the retail and wholesale prices by the District Magistrate with effect from to-day.

The local grain merchants allege that the rates are unfair and they should be really fixed after some sort of All-India or at least Provincial consultations. The merchants took a deputation to the District Magistrate in this connection this afternoon.—A.P.

EX-DETENU WARNED

COMILLA, Dec. 13.
An order has been served by the District Magistrate of Tippera on Mr. Sachindra Lal Sinha, an ex-detenu, stating that he has been carrying on propaganda of subversive nature within the district, endeavouring to raise money and enrol volunteers amongst students and cultivators to prevent the effective prosecution of the war.

Mr. Sinha has been warned against continuing those activities and informed that if he continues the same, the Magistrate will be obliged to take action against him under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.

War Allowance To Poona Local Board Employees

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Dec. 14.
At its meeting held this afternoon, Mr. S. S. Morey the president, presiding, the general body of the Poona District Local Board a resolution was passed agreeing to pay an allowance of Rs. 3/- per month to all the employees of the Board drawing Rs. 30/- or less per month in view of the rise in prices of foodstuffs and other articles.

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LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC



Ginger Rogers and Verree Teasdale in "Fifth Avenue Girl" at New Empire.

Comedy Slant On Capitalism

GINGER ROGERS IN ENTERTAINING FILM
AT NEW EMPIRE

RKO Radio stars Ginger Rogers in "Fifth Avenue Girl," an uproarious tale of a sidewalk Cinderella who brings about a "revolution" among the members of a rich but unhappy New York family.

The picture revolves around the manifold activities of the Bordens in their Fifth Avenue home facing Central Park. The father, who has made millions with his pump-manufacturing company, suddenly realizes that his family thinks of him only as a one-man mint.

His wife is carrying on with a play-boy, plans to go to Reno and get a divorce. His son neglects the business to play polo. His daughter travels with a dizzy crowd of snoots, but is in love with the Borden's class-conscious chauffeur. And when after a tough day at the office, Borden comes home hoping they will at least remember it's his birthday, he finds they have forgotten that too, and have gone elsewhere for the evening.

Despondent, he strolls into the park and encounters a jobless but cheerful working girl. He joins her, enjoys her colorful attitude on life, her scorn of the rich, and after a hectic evening of night-clubbing, takes her home with him as a guest. Her presence scandalizes the wife, amuses the daughter—but it centers the family attention on the father for the first time in years.

Accordingly, he secretly hires her to stay and help him put on an elaborate act calculated to unite his disintegrating home. Under protest, she agrees—but the results are somewhat unexpected. She finds herself mixed up in the daughter's romance and as the

object of the son's exasperation as well as interest, while the mother frantically tries every method to bring her husband to his senses.

The upshot of it is that the whole family has its respective troubles solved, although the process nearly makes a wreck out of the solver, and the picture takes its stand as one of the season's most sprightly offerings.

Miss Rogers (who displayed talent for comedy in "Bachelor Mother") is well cast as the heroine of the hilarious story, and Walter Connolly heads the featured players as "the pump-making father, James Borden as the radical-minded chauffeur, Tim Holt as the son, Kathryn Adams as the daughter and Verree Teasdale as the mother have the other principal roles. Franklin Pangborn, Ferike Boros, Louis Calhern, Theodore Von Eltz and Cornelius Keefe also have important parts in the offering.

With its elaborate settings, which include the complete reproduction of a Fifth Avenue mansion from roof to basement, and a section of Central Park, the film has been made on a scale comparable with the importance of this, Miss Rogers' solo starring vehicle.

Gregory La Cava, who directed "Stage Door," both produced and directed the new picture.

It will be wise not to probe the sociological implications of the entertaining story too deeply. In any case, capitalists with a sense of humour are any day preferable to capitalists without a sense of humour and Walter Connolly, as the pump magnate, has an excellent live where he bursts out, "I am not a capitalist, I am a victim of the capitalistic system!"

"WITHOUT...."

What A Film Fan Would Like To See

- "Film Fan" writes from Poona: I should like to see—
1. A Bombay Talkies' picture without a dance.
 2. A Ranjit picture without a revolver.
 3. A Sabita picture without her singing.
 4. A Minerva picture without Sohrab Modi's declamation.
 5. A New Theatres' picture without a storm.
 6. A Devki Bose picture without "philosophy".
 7. A Nitin Bose picture without a motor chase.
 8. A Barua picture without Barua in it.
 9. A Prabhat picture without the heroine twirling round and round while singing.

Three Stars Seen At Regal

Sigrid Gurie, Rathbone & McLaglen In "Rio"

Sigrid Gurie, the sensational new star of "Adventures of Marco Polo" plays the feminine lead in the Universal picture, "Rio," which is showing this week at the Regal. Easil Rathbone and Victor McLaglen are the stars.

The Panama Canal divides Central and South America from the United States, but in "Rio" Miss Gurie brings them together.

"Rio" is a narrative of modern people set in the world they inhabit, each with their own peculiar philosophies. It is the story of a glamorous Parisian cafe singer. She is married to a wealthy crook but falls in love with a restless, reckless American engineer in Rio.

Hal Mohr, crack cameraman, sent a crew down to Rio for the actual scenes of the Pre-Lenten Carnival Season and Hollywood magic provided the balance of the pictorial background.

Robert Cummings, already a Broadway favourite and featured in Deanna Durbin's "Three Smart Girls Grow Up," portrays the Yankee engineer with admirable restraint.

Basil Rathbone enacts the character of a crooked financier, who is trapped by his defalcations and shipped off to a tropical prison camp. Victor McLaglen is seen as his aide and loyal servant. Leo Carrillo portrays the owner of a gay night spot.

Sigrid Gurie is unquestionably headed for stardom. Her charm is irresistible, and she is an actress of considerable ability. John Brahm, the Continental director, has achieved a notable work with "Rio."

"LOVE AFFAIR"

REVIVED

Charles Boyer And Irene Dunne At Broadway

Powerful in its grip upon the human emotions, "Love Affair," one of the most interesting film of the year, is revived at the Bandra Talkies from to-day for a four days run with Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer.

An engrossing story, brilliant dialogue, big emotional scenes—all unforgettably sympathetic—contribute to the dramatic sweep of this poignant romance of two intuitive and highly intelligent people who are able to analyse their own hearts—and brave enough to do something about it.

Miss Dunne plays the role of a

SUMMING UP....

BY
THE FILM CRITIC

Fewer and fewer foreign films every week. Only three new ones this week—"Rio" at Regal, "Thunder Afloat" at Metro, "Fifth Avenue Girl" at Empire.

"Rio" may be nothing to write home about but, at the Regal this week you can also see the latest March of Time—"Battlefleets of Britain."

BEST GAG-LINE OF THE WEEK: "I am not a capitalist but a victim of capitalism." —Walter Connolly in "Fifth Avenue Girl."

While the Indian producers are still sleeping, Hollywood cameramen snoop around and 'steel' the beauty spots of this country. See "Jaipur, The Pink City" at Metro.

Outstanding Revival: "Mikado," the Gilbert and Sullivan operatic technicolour, at Capitol.

UNFORTUNATE: Those who missed seeing "The Old Maid" last week.



SHANTARAM

A Director who dares to think!

woman of the world. Boyer is seen as a continental Casanova. Although both are engaged to people of wealth and are without financial stability themselves they fall desperately in love with each other during an ocean trip.

Two songs—"Sing My Heart" and "Wishing"—afford Miss Dunne an opportunity to demonstrate her delightful vocal talents. Boyer, ideally cast as a romantic figure, excels past performances.

LOVE, LIFE AND SHANTARAM!

By JAMIL ANSARI

While most of film critics have misunderstood and subsequently misinterpreted the picture (a la mode) quite a number of them have attempted to swallow it in a lump with the result that it has either stuck in the throat or been vomited out. Only a handful appear to have sat through the film in a proper frame of mind.

This is hardly surprising. Shantaram is a real genius who has stately confidence in his own mission of giving screen representations a soul and a purpose.

Only those can dare understand Shantaram who have the moral courage to admit their own shortcomings and innate discrepancies—and the grace and broadmindedness to admit strong points and redeeming features in others. The iconoclastic creator of "Dunya-na-mane" and "Admi" feed hardly expect any quarter from those who acquiesce and glory in their own top-sited interpretation of life as defined and calibrated by their own peculiar self-imposed ideas and theories of good and bad, right and wrong, love and hate and other allied appendages of human psychology and sociology. Such persons and there's no dearth of them in our midst, particularly in the cine-goer's world—thrive on the inherent disillusionment that they are an obligation on existence.

From this fundamental misbelief spring among other things all

their ideas and convictions of love and friendship. To them love at first sight is the 'divine right' of all young men and women and further that this so-called love subsequently resolves itself into a morbid mass of obsession, sentiment, vanity and display wherein



GARY COOPER

in "The Real Glory" second week At Excelsior.

the 'ardent' lovers die for each other on the slightest pretext, even though their actions warrant total lack of courage to fight against odds.

Films based on these conceptions naturally show the hero and heroine naively following the line of least resistance. 'He' is prepared to work for the general reformation of Society, and the abolition of superficial Society codes, provided that 'his' ultimate goal and 'inspiring' force is the inevitable 'she.' If by one of those convenient and all-too-numerous tricks of Fate, 'she' or her old man jilt 'him,' poor 'he' becomes

Simple Life For Gary Cooper

The Star Of "Real Glory"

Gary Cooper (seen in "Real Glory" at Excelsior for second week) has been a star for more than twice the average length of typical Hollywood careers, and he's more important to-day than he ever was. Yet this man remains his native shyness, his boyishness and surprise about the whole thing.

It is the ingenuousness of the fellow that owns that six-foot-and-some frame that has won and maintained his top flight position for Gary Cooper. He can't seem to remember that he is a 'big boy' now—perhaps he never did.

Smiling is the easiest thing he does, with the possible exception of finding continual wonder and satisfaction from his fingers. It always seems to amaze him that there are five on each hand. He counts, pulls and twiddles his fingers constantly between takes.

The amazing thing about Gary is his professional versatility and a chameleon-like changeability which is seldom credited to him. For instance, he was a country boy in "Mr. Deeds," a medieval traveller in "Marco Polo," a cowboy in "Cowboy and the Lady," a foreign Legionnaire in "Beau Geste" and currently, for his boss Samuel Goldwyn, he is playing an American army doctor in "The Real Glory."

He talks seldom and then in whispers, but once he gets wound up he'll discuss—and intelligently, too—anything from taxes to hunting, with emphasis on the hunting. Shy about himself, he is equally shy about his family, and when pressed, his eyes will twinkle and he'll turn the conversation to something as inane as aero dynamics or economics. Set visitors are often confounded by this former cowboy who speaks with the profundity and conviction of a professor, when he speaks at all.

Generally he's the tallest man on any lot. This requires him to fit into his entourage one Slim Talbot, who serves as stand-in secretary-valet-Man Friday and companion. Talbot was a former flying soldier-of-fortune and he tops Cooper by half an inch.

Being a movie star seems rather incidental to Gary. He'd much rather spend his time working at something with his hands. Only recently he designed a practical saddle with leather fenders to eliminate cowboy chaps, and he's selling them like hot cakes. He built a model steam-propelled launch in the Goldwyn "prop" shop and at the moment he is hobnobbing with microscopists.

A long time ago he learned to dress for comfort, and he'd ra-



A scene from "RIO", seen at the Regal this week.

Topical Thrills In "Thunder Afloat"

WALLACE BEERY IN EXCITING SEA DRAMA
AT METRO

Spiced with topical flavour and equalling in sea thrills the school-er sequences of "Captains Courageous" "Thunder Afloat" at Metro is a story of naval courage, starring Wallace Beery in one of the thoroughly satisfying characterizations he has ever enjoyed.

As the tugboat captain who joins the navy and wants to fight the war single-handed after an enemy submarine has sunk his craft, Beery is at his blustering best. The role is not all bravado, however. It permits him to prove himself the versatile veteran that he is, schooled in every art of the screen. Chester Morris, as Beery's bitter tugboat rival and Virginia Grey, winning her most important opportunity to date as Beery's daughter, provide the inevitable romantic team.

A most effective menace, because of the restraint in characterization of a part which might

ther have an old pair of slacks and a hunting jacket than the best suit of tails. As you might expect he can look exceedingly well in sport clothes. Only recently he showed genuine chagrin when informed that a committee of Paris tailors voted him one of the world's best dressed men.

Speed used to be his favourite off-the-set recreation and he still owns the fastest car in Hollywood, but he doesn't race that buggy any more. He says he has to think of the family. And so he comes to work every day in a small car, that looks no different from any other.

"SUNRISE LAND"

Japanese Operetta Staged
By School Girls

"Sunrise Land" the one-act Japanese operetta staged by the pupils of the New High School for girls on Thursday, December 14, at the St. Xavier's Hall was a successful enterprise. It was novel in the sense that it struck a different but delightful note in the monotony of usual variety entertainments and dramatic performances and represented a broader outlook on the aesthetic aspect of education.

The stage was transformed into a miniature Japan by the cumulative effect of efficient acting and appropriate designs and rich colours of costumes. The field, though simple, stimulated the interest of the audience as is unfolded itself. The performance was judiciously balanced by the items of vocal music and group-dances as its integral parts and was enlivened by occasional touches of humour in the dialogue.

The pupils, in the different roles, gave a good account of their training and abilities. Male characters, it appeared, needed more emphasis on the representation. Dances, which formed the interesting part of the performance, were executed with remarkably rhythmic and disciplined movements. The "Cherry Blossom" excelled others as regards the technique and grace of execution.

D.G.V.

Motilal plays the role of a Harijan in Ranjit's Chandul production "ACHHUT" coming soon to Opera House.

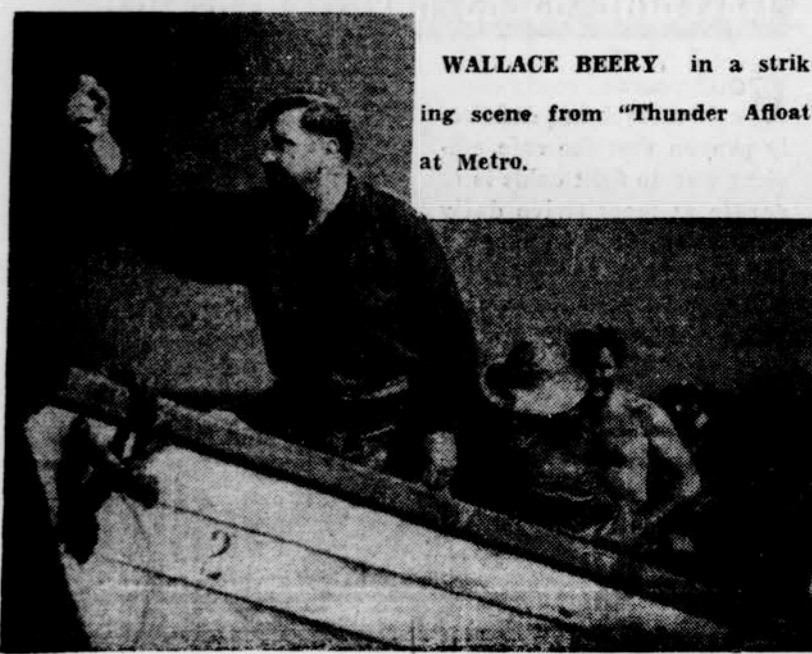


"PUKAR" STARS ON TOUR

To Visit Hyderabad, Madras, Lahore And Delhi

Mr. Sohrab Mody, Director-Producer of Minerva Movietone, and the stars of "Pukar" (Naseem, Chandramohan, Sheela and Sadiq Ali) have gone on a tour of Hyderabad (Deccan), Madras, Lahore and Delhi.

In Hyderabad, a reception was arranged in honour of Mr. Mody and his artists and they were complimented on the success of "Pukar" which had such a successful run in Hyderabad.



WALLACE BEERY in a striking scene from "Thunder Afloat" at Metro.

NO COMMON FACTOR BETWEEN INDIA AND BRITAIN

(Continued from page 1.)

sturdiness of a minority imposing its will on a majority. The importance of the Constituent Assembly procedure is to get the real opinion of the masses such as the Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, etc., through their elected representatives. The question does not arise then of who the Congress represents or the Muslim League or any other body represents. If these organisations command the confidence of the people, their nominees will be elected to the Constituent Assembly."

ARE MUSLIM A MINORITY?

Continuing, Pandit Nehru said: "I agree with Lord Zetland that it is a little absurd to consider Muslims in India as a minority. Not only their great numbers but the fact that in large areas of the country they are in a majority makes it clear that no minority question really arises. Ordinarily speaking, such numbers warrant no protection as they can well look after their own interests and it is quite impossible in practice for any so-called majority to ignore these interests."

As a matter of fact, in predominantly Muslim areas like Bengal, the Punjab, Sind, North West Frontier and Baluchistan the minorities are non-Muslim and many of them have demanded protection. If India is looked at as a whole, these various factors balance one another and prevent a misbehaviour of any religious or racial group.

ZETLAND'S SEMI-FEUDAL OUTLOOK

Lord Zetland, unfortunately, still thinks in terms of a yugone age and has a semi-feudal outlook on life. He does not realise that new forces are convulsing India. Even among Muslims the mass of the people are claiming their own rights from their upper class and sometimes semi-feudal leaders.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR.

The problems of India are essentially economic, though a continuous attempt has been made by Lord Zetland to make them appear to be racial and minority problems. Lord Zetland still possibly thinks of Princes of India as the hereditary rulers and of Rajputs and other classes as obvious military classes. But things are very different in the India of to-day and all this attempt to hide the real issues can not last long in this dynamic situation."

NO COMMON FACTOR.

Pandit Nehru added:—"I can well understand the opposition of the British Government to the idea of the Constituent Assembly because such an Assembly necessarily puts an end to British Imperialism. Between the position of Indian nationalism and that of British Imperialism, there is no common factor. If the British Government is unable to agree to India determining her future, we are equally unable to agree to the British Government interfering in any way in such a decision. We agree to differ and the future will decide whose will is to prevail."

ALTERNATIVES FOR BRITAIN.

Pandit Jawaharlal thought that the alternatives in the absence of a free constitution for India were a continuation of British domination and development sporadically or otherwise of Sovietism in India. He did not know how the mass of Indian people would decide any particular matter, but he was prepared to leave it to them and take the risk. The days of the small groups at the top deciding the fate of India could not last.

TALKS WITH JINNAH.

With regard to the resumption of talks with Mr. Jinnah, Panditji stated that in view of the situation created by Mr. Jinnah's call for the celebration of the "Day of Deliverance", it became impossible for him to discuss communal or other matters with him, because one could not discuss anything in that background.

"That indicates," he added, "such a vast difference of outlook and a sense of values and objectives between us that any common approach to the problem seems well-nigh impossible. Therefore, regretfully I had to give up the idea of meeting Mr. Jinnah on this occasion."

"This does not mean," he observed, "that we are not desirous of meeting him or others to discuss common problems, whenever a common approach seems possible. For our part we are always willing to have frank discussions of all problems without any condition whatever, provided there is no such background as has now been created. It is also obvious that any conditions which go against the basic ideologies of

the Congress cannot be the basis for a discussion.

THE REAL DIFFICULTY.

The real difficulty seems to me to be vital political difference and not a communal difference because we are discussing political matters to-day "vis-a-vis" the British Government. The Congress outlook for the last 20 years has been governed by a certain ideology which may roughly be called "Satyagraha". We have varied our activities from time to time, but this essential basis will always remain. But to-day in the face of a crisis, inevitably we revert to the more active form of "Satyagraha" such as non-co-operation and even Civil Disobedience movement is in the air as a possibility. Other organisations possibly do not accept such a political outlook and it is this political difference which counts and not the communal difference."

THIS ROYAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah's proposal about a Royal Commission Panditji stated that it raised far-reaching questions.

"We have always been eager," he added, "to have judicial or other inquiries made in regard to any allegations against the Congress Government. In spite of even repeated requests, these inquiries have not been enumerated, nor has our offer of inquiry been accepted."

Apparently what Mr. Jinnah desires now is the Royal Commission to sit in judgment over the whole work of the Congress Governments. This is an astounding retrograde idea and goes counter to everything that that Indian Nationalism has stood for during the last many years.

OUTRAGE ON DIGNITY OF PEOPLE.

"We who have always demanded our right to frame our constitution without Britain's interference are now asked to submit to a foreign Commission to judge our worthiness. Such an idea indirectly puts an end to our demand for independence and directly postpones all other issues till such future time when the British Government may think fit and proper to consider what we deserve at their gracious hands. I am astonished that Mr. Jinnah should not have realised the extraordinary or objectionable consequences of any such procedure. It has nothing to do with an inquiry into alleged misdeeds, which we always welcome. It is a submission, to the might and wisdom of British Imperialism which we can never accept. None of us has been enamoured of Royal Commissions even for smaller purposes, but for the Royal Commission to sit in judgment over us outrages the dignity of the Indian people and their will for freedom."

RUSSIA AND FINLAND

Asked about his opinion of Russia's invasion of Finland, Panditji remarked that it was exceedingly difficult to form correct opinions regarding Russia and Finland, because our sources of news were strictly one-sided.

"Still I will say this," he added, "and that is that the original Russian demands were not very improper, as there can be no doubt that Russia has feared an invasion through Finland and her great city of Leningrad lies within a few miles of the Finnish frontier. It is also well-known that both the German and the British military diplomats have had long in the past plans for a possible invasion of Russia through Finland. I believe that the British Military Mission to Russia stayed in Finland for a considerable time and even Hitler's plans are well-known."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

"Nevertheless," he remarked, "Russia's invasion of Finland came as a great shock to me and it has injured Russia's cause greatly."

It is curious to compare the sudden activities of the League of Nations in the case of Finland with its complete torpor when Poland was invaded, when the Western world broke out and when Czechoslovakia and Austria were invaded;—not a ripple troubled the surface of the lake of Geneva when this happened, but all the powers and the principalities rushed to the palace of the League, when Finland was invaded.

This gives one food for thought. The result is that every country, to-day, is acting in a shamelessly opportunist manner and the only lesson for India is to strengthen herself and rely on her own strength."

SARDAR PATEL'S STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

challenge that he should enumerate his grievances and agree to submit them to the verdict of such impartial authority as a demand for a Royal Commission. The meanest intelligence will perceive that this is pure and simple dilatory tactics. Mr. Jinnah knows full well that a Royal Commission, even if agreed to, will take months to start functioning and will take a very long time in touring over this vast country to reach its findings. It will inevitably mean that for months to come public life will be vitiated by ever growing communal tension, while the main objective will be shunted in the background. This is just the imperialist game, and that is just what Mr. Jinnah is playing. Along with India's future, the question of ask for the impossible. His long experience of public life should have shown him that the British Government would never agree to what amounts to a direct impeachment of the Viceroy and seven provincial Governors. Perhaps that is the very reason why he has put forth this demand. According to Mr. Jinnah, the British Viceroy and the Governors are fellow-conspirators in the tyranny practised by the Congress over the Muslims. If that were so, he may as well have asked for an International Commission. If a person like the Chief Justice of India is not good enough in the eyes of Mr. Jinnah, no other British Judge is likely to be acceptable.

MOTIVE BEHIND DEMAND.

The rejection of the Congress President's offer for such swift, easy and unobjectionable method of dealing with this unpleasant affair shows the direction in which Mr. Jinnah's mind is working. If he meant business, Mr. Jinnah would not ask for the impossible. His long experience of public life should have shown him that the British Government would never agree to what amounts to a direct impeachment of the Viceroy and seven provincial Governors. Perhaps that is the very reason why he has put forth this demand. According to Mr. Jinnah, the British Viceroy and the Governors are fellow-conspirators in the tyranny practised by the Congress over the Muslims. If that were so, he may as well have asked for an International Commission. If a person like the Chief Justice of India is not good enough in the eyes of Mr. Jinnah, no other British Judge is likely to be acceptable.

CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

I can only say that I am amazed at the conspiracy of silence on the part of the Viceroy and the Governors. Mr. Jinnah's attack is as much against them as against the British Government. He has openly charged them with dereliction of duty and defiance of the King's instruments of instruction. They know that the charges are baseless. Apart from failing to help the cause of justice and exposing the Congress Ministries to a false and malicious campaign of abuse and vilification, they are, by remaining silent, owing to narrow ideas of constitutional propriety, doing grave injury to themselves and to their professions of impartiality between the Indian communities. There would be an end to this mischievous campaign if they came out with the truth and tell the world that they have never felt the occasion to invoke their special responsibility for the protection of the legitimate rights of the minorities against the inroads of the Congress Ministries.

NO CASE.

In his statement Mr. Jinnah has cited instances of Congress tyranny and oppression. They are the National Flag, the singing of "Vande Mataram" and the teaching of Hindi. As he has specified these complaints, they must be the main grievances for which he wants an enquiry. If he had graver charges than these against the Congress Ministries he would not have failed to mention them first. Does Mr. Jinnah seriously suggest that a Royal Commission is necessary for the investigation of such charges? This is enough to show that he has no case.

Jubbulpore Riot Echo

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 15.

The Jubbulpore situation which is steadily improving would have but for police and authorities' prompt and vigilant action, taken a serious turn when armed rioters waylaid and assaulted a butchers' party and injured one. Another victim of the riot Sheodarsingh Singh a peon of the court of wards and who was seriously injured on Sunday last succumbed to his injuries this morning in hospital.

Total casualties since Sunday are 135 injured and two dead.

Protected Areas Near Jharia

JHARIA, Dec. 14.

The Government have declared the power house of the Sijun Electric Supply Company, Katras, the power house of Lodna, Jharia, the power house of Kustore, Kenduladih, and the Jharia Water Board's reservoir at Tilatand, Katras, as protected areas. —United Press.

Dance Performance In Aid Of Bombay Women's Council

A great number of dances some of whom were free encroachments on the technique of Manipuri, Kathakali and Kathak Schools, was staged at St. Xavier's College by a troupe of amateur dancers. The performance was for the purpose of collecting money in aid of the Rescue Home and various Sub-Committees of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council.

Mrs. J. R. Doctor, and Mrs. Kamala Dongerkerry spoke for a few minutes, the first, mentioning the scope of the Council's activities, and the second, thanking the dancers, the musicians and the audience for helping the Council to carry on its work.

In addition to the dances, some of which expressed in symbolic language and graceful gesture, ideas and emotions, allegories and prayers, and particularly aspects of our life in the birth of spring and the coming of the monsoon, a whole dance-drama was also staged.

Mysore produces and imports 3,40,000 pairs of footwear of all types, excluding machine or hand-made rubber shoes, giving an average of one pair for every 19 persons in the State.

Lord Samuel's Tribute To Congress Ministries

Plea For Rapprochement With Muslim League

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Lord Samuel, speaking at India-England Luncheon at Woridori Hotel under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. S. Dara again declared that he regarded as an error of judgment the resignations of seven Congress Ministries. The problems that presented themselves could have been solved in other ways, he said, and it was a great misfortune that the admirable work of the Congress Ministries should have been interrupted.

We were, at this moment, at a crisis in the civilisation of Europe and the whole world. There were two conflicting philosophies which were at grips and if the cause for which we stood, that of liberty and justice and if liberty

was defeated it would be calamitous for the whole of mankind. Why should the burden of this conflict be left to Britain and France, when all progressive-minded countries were concerned in it and rightfully should take up arms in it.

Indian public opinion was opposed to Hitlerism and it was deeply to be regretted that the impression should be given to the whole world that members of the British Commonwealth were not united. The fact remained that the political struggle in India had disappointed many and Lord Samuel reiterated the hope expressed in the House of Lords that there would be a rapprochement between the Congress and the Muslim League.

Those present at the Luncheon included Sir Piroz Khan Noon, Lord Meston, Sir George Schuster, Mr. Dinglefoot and Sir Alfred Watson.—Reuter.

MARKET FLOODED WITH DOUBTFUL TABLETS! SOME DEFINITELY DANGEROUS

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TRAFFIC HOLD-UP IN AHMEDABAD BY 'ASPRO' DEMANDS

The recent Test Offer of 'ASPRO' through the dealers of Ahmedabad has proved one of the greatest sensations in the history of Medical Advertising. Enthusiastic praise has been received from "Public"—Retail Dealers—and Wholesalers. Shops were crowded out and traffic held up. Within the next few weeks this history making effort will be available to all throughout Western India. Public notifications will appear in all the leading papers. In the meantime we suggest YOU TRY 'ASPRO'—the medicine of the new age, which is stopping the pain and fever of millions all over the world.

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Stops HEADACHES in 5 minutes. Removes RHEUMATISM in one night. Reduces FEVER in few minutes. Stops TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA at once. Soothes AWAY ACES & PAINS. Brings SWEET SLEEP to the sleepless. Soothes AWAY IRRITABILITY. Stops MENSTRUAL Pains. As a Gargle it Disperses SORE THROATS. Breaks up COLDS & INFLUENZA. Quickest Remover of DENGUE FEVER. Gets rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS.

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AUCTION SALE OF 4 MOTOR CARS IN RUNNING ORDER. Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Madhavji & Co., Attorneys for the Owner who is closing the business, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Reis Auto Works, Petit Compound, opposite Tutorial High School, near Kennedy Bridge:—

1 Adler Motor Car, No. N 2267, 10 H.P. Sedan, 4 Cylinders, 5 seater.
1 Adler Motor Car No. T. 5093, 10 H.P. Sedan, 4 Cylinders, 5 seater.
1 Graham Motor Car, No. W 6282, 31 H.P., 8 Cylinders, 7 seater.
1 Adler Motor Car, No. T. 8751, 14 H.P. Tourer, 4 Cylinders, 5 seater.

The above Cars will be on view from Monday the 18th inst.
TERMS:—25 per cent Deposit.
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AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Meadows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Portable Typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Wardrobes, Chubb and Godrej Safes, Steel Cabinet, etc.

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Auction Sale TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej double mirror, door steel cabinet, Godrej and Chubb Safes, Drawing Room Cabinets, Singer Machine, Remington Portable Typewriter, A. C. Kelvinator, H. M. V. Gramophone, Chesterfield Sets, Remington Typewriter, Wardrobes, Harmoniums, Dining Table & Chairs, carved furniture, etc.

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VASANTSENA:
BAI GOHARBAI KARNATAKI,
CHARUDATTA:
SJT. BALGANDHARVA.

This drama will not be staged again

Sunday the 17th December
AT 3-30 p.m.

MANAPMAN

BHAMINI:
BAI GOHARBAI KARNATAKI,
DHIRYADHAR:
SJT. BALGANDHARVA.

Tickets available at the theatre
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SUDAMA'S STAR WINNER
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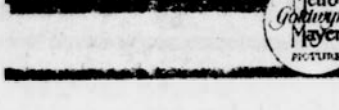
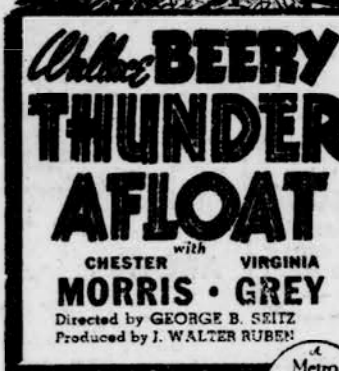
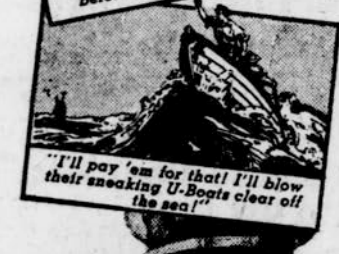
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Starring:
ILLA DEVI, ZAHUR RAJA,
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The only He-man lover would ever produce... Like Majnu and Farhad, Ranjha and Punhu, he never left things to fate. He fought and got his heart's desire! The performance of Bhag Singh as Khwakhhan has haunted the entire Punjab in their dreams. SONG THAT YOU CAN NEVER FORGET!

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U-Boat Drama!

Startling, incredible, but TRUE!
Beery...at his tip-top best...in the greatest sea thriller of them all!

INDIANS NEED
FOOD SENSE

Tagore Opens Nutrition
Exposition At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15. "Improvement of our diet should rank foremost amongst all activities that we regard national. It is indeed a matter of shame that the food of all nationalities of India is very poor in its nutritive value. If any foreigner condemns Bengalees as brainless, we won't tolerate. But the suicidal course which we follow in regard to the diet deserves condemnation. The system of our diet, we no doubt know, is not conducive to healthy growth, rather it is slowly leading to physical deterioration and emaciation."

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore made this observation opening the Food and Nutrition Exposition organised by the Publicity Department of the Calcutta Corporation at the Commercial Museum this evening, before a distinguished audience. The object of the exposition is to create food sense among the people. SIEGE OF CHRONIC POVERTY. Dr. Tagore, proceeding, regretted that although there was no military siege on the country, the age-long siege of chronic poverty famished our people. "We should seriously ponder over the disaster that the accumulated results of this will spell on us," he said.

"What we eat is inadequate for living, neither do we die of it. Our physical and mental inanition has brought degradation and cowardice in us and made us static. We have been reduced to dust." Concluding Dr. Tagore said that he considered it his duty, despite his infirmity and want of time to attend the function, which was worthy of the Calcutta Corporation, and he blessed it.—United Press.

KARNATAK
FORWARD BLOC
DEMAND

Plea Not To Include Non-Congressmen In Organisation

BOMBAY, Dec. 15. A meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Forward Bloc held at Haveli under the presidency of Mr. S. K. Hosmani M.L.A. (Central), President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, disapproved of the recent amending of the constitution of the All-India Forward Bloc, which allowed expelled members of the Congress and those who lost their Congress membership for political reasons

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sluggish?

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2. Stimulate the Liver
3. Combat Acidity

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RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

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Sal Hepatica

the IONIC SPA LAXATIVE
that checks BLOOD ACIDITY
From all Chemists and Stores

SULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD
POST BOX 178, BOMBAY.

Selections For
To-day's RacesGipsy Jack Expected To Score
In Chief Event

(BY 'SENEX')
There are some nice prizes to be won at Mahalaxmi this afternoon. The Western India Cup race has attracted some of the smartest horses in training. I think that GIPSY JACK will again take a lot of beating and make him my choice.

1-45 p.m. THE BUSHIRE PLATE. Div. I.—7 fur.
SPITFIRE
SHANGHAI
RABDAN

2-15 p.m. THE EVE PLATE—1 mile.
MISS LENA
AMULET
PRIDE OF INDIA

2-45 p.m. THE BUSHIRE PLATE. Div. II.—7 fur.
WHY WORRY
SHAIKH SHALLAL
SHAFI UL MULUK

3-15 p.m. THE IDAR GOLD CUP.—7 fur.
WINSTON
BLACK MAGIC
SHERMOUNT

3-45 p.m. THE BATHURST PLATE.—1 1/4 miles.
MONTE CARLO
ROYAL PRINCE
ARCHMOON

4-15 p.m. THE STEWARDS' CUP.—1 1/4 miles.
SMARA
APPENZELL
KOANGA

4-45 p.m. THE CRAVEN STAKES.—1 mile.
BUDAPEST
MAROC
GOOLASH

5-15 p.m. THE WESTERN INDIA CUP.—1 mile.
JIPSY JACK
FIELD MARSHAL
COEUR DE LION

5-45 p.m. THE STETCHWORTH PLATE—6 fur.
SEVENTH HEAVEN
MAJID PASHA
PRINCE HILAL

DOUBLE: WHY WORRY and SMARA.
TREBLE: MONTE CARLO, BUDAPEST and GIPSY JACK.

WINTER SPORTS
Ski Club Of India To Hold
Meeting At Gulmarg

The Ski Club of India has decided to hold a meeting at Gulmarg from 16th December 1939 to 3rd January 1940, if enough members are forthcoming. The Club hopes, this year, to secure the services of a lady coach, an ex-Champion of France.

Arrangements are made for the opening of a special hotel for the comfort of its members. The Post and Telegraph offices will also open at the hotel premises. Further, the Club hopes to start a special bus this year carrying 10 members with luggage from Metroville Hotel, Rawalpindi at 7-30 a.m. on Sunday the 17th December 1939 and to reach Gulmarg on the following day at 4-45 a.m. The bus, if one is arranged, will be scheduled to leave Gulmarg for Rawalpindi on 27th or 28th December, whichever date may be more convenient. Single fare in the bus will be Rs. 15 and return fare Rs. 25, including all tolls between Rawalpindi and Gulmarg.

Nedou's Hotel will open for Spring meeting at a date which would be decided by the Ski Club of India during the Xmas meeting, but in any case the Club had at Khillimarg, which is fully equipped except for food and bedding, will be available for privately organised parties from 4th January to 30 April 1940.

The skaters should bring their own skates. Any detailed information, if needed, can be had from Major P. R. Kachanera, Q. V. D. Corps of Guides, C/o Post Master, Rawalpindi.

to become members of the Bloc. It was pointed out that allowing non-Congressmen would be inconsistent with the Bloc being a party within the Congress and would give an opportunity to orthodox Congressmen to expel the Bloc 'en-bloc' from the Congress. The meeting requested the Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc to rescind the amendment.

CONFERENCE IN JANUARY

The meeting decided to contest the election of delegates to the ensuing Congress on behalf of the Bloc and set up several District Committees to select candidates. It was further resolved to hold a Karnatak Provincial Forward Bloc Conference at Bijapur in January next and the names of Messrs. Subhas Bose, Sarat Bose, K. F. Nariman, Swami Sahajanand and H. V. Kamat were recommended for presidency.

The meeting decided to bring out a weekly newspaper in Kannada, to be the official paper of the Bloc in the Province, and authorised Mr. A. A. Mandel, the Secretary to take the necessary steps in this behalf.—A.P.

"Times Of India" Press
Employees' Rights
Recognised

The Secretary, the "Times of India" Press Employees' Association, writes:—
The employees of the "Times of India" Press who went on strike on 12th instant have, thanks to their unity and organisation, the sympathetic attitude of the management and the good offices of the Government Labour Office, obtained significant rights for themselves and their Association. The settlement arrived at between the management of the "Times of India" Press and the Association assures the workers that any retrenchment brought about, due to the shortage of work caused by the war, the principle of seniority will be observed except in special cases of inefficiency or misconduct. In case of any disagreement in future between the management and the Association regarding the question

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Including several new artistes
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Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
From December 16th to 19th Only.
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SUNDAY DECEMBER 17TH
AT 10-30 A.M.
ALL STAR CAST
in BEYOND BENGAL
Complete Serial At Reduced Rates.

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SUKHACHA SHODHA
Daily 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30 p.m.
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All-India Premiere
GALA OPENING **Next Sat.** GALA OPENING
The Makers of that UNFORGETTABLE
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Are Proud to Present
'Daughters Of India'
("HIND-KANYA")
A 'Super' Production—A 'Victory' Release
Starring:
KHURSHID (Bindu) of "Mother India" Fame
& **ASHIQ HUSSAIN**
SCENARIO by the Author of "Mother India"
A Soul-Stirring, Enchanting, Poignant
Tale of 3 Wives & their Husbands!
B'bay's Premier Picture—Palace
Special Xmas Attraction **PATHE** NEXT SAT.

JEHANGIR THE JUST
The greatest of the trials at the court of His Imperial Majesty, whose acute sense of justice won him the title "Jehangir the Just", in which the Empress appears as the accused.
picturized in the most exciting manner in
Minerva's Mighty Screen Epic
PUKAR
or "THE GREAT MOGHUL"
is holding audience spell-bound, throughout India.
Directed by
SOHRAB MODI
Starring:
SOHRAB MODI
CHANDRAMOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQALI, SARDAR AKHTAR
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At
Minerva
DAILY at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.



"A stitch in time saves nine", is an old but true saying. Waterbury's Compound today will save a lot of trouble and worry for your family tomorrow. It is not a medicine but nature's tonic.



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A high class assortment of the finest cream filled biscuits, wafers and shortbread. Packed in handsome tins, hermetically sealed, they make a most acceptable gift.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

On a charge of escaping from police custody, Mangal Badiu was arrested by the City Police on Thursday. Mangal was first arrested on Monday at Bombay Central where he was said to be found lying dead-drunk. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital and kept under Police guard. He escaped from Police custody on Tuesday, but was rearrested on Wednesday. He was placed before a Magistrate at Mazagaon and was fined Rs. 2 subsequently. Later he was rearrested and was put up to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and was ordered to be released on bail.

The City Police carried out three raids in the city last night and arrested 14 persons on charges of gambling. They were ordered to be released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

ALLEGED CHEATING

Sakalehand Homaji and Homaji Rajchand were arrested on a charge of cheating and defalcation of accounts to the extent of Rs. 5,746-8-0 and were produced to-day before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

It was alleged that Sayed Mustafa Sayed Martez, Rajput, Sudama Pandey and the above accused were partners in rent forming contracts.

The accused were alleged to have shown Rs. 3,000 as borrowed from Rajchand Narsingji & Co. and Rs. 5,746-8-0 as repaid towards the liquidation of the loans. The accused are further alleged to have debited Rs. 574-9-9 as having been paid to the account of Sankli Street property to make up the loss of the contract. But this sum of Rs. 574-9-9, it was stated, was not credited to the account of Sankli Street property.

Further dealings of Rs. 1,000 as borrowed from Rajchand Narsingji & Co. and Rs. 941-11-0 as paid to Haji Valli Mohamed & Co. went to show that the accused misappropriated the above amount. It was also alleged that the accused tore off the pages of the original account book and prepared new ones to suit their purpose.

Both the accused were released on bail till January 1.

Alexander Roitman, aged 20, a German Jew who was charged with rash and negligent driving before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at the Girgaum Court on the 28th June was discharged.

Case Against G. D. C. C. Ex-Secretary Adjudged

The hearing of the case in which Mr. A. V. Chowdhury, ex-Secretary of the Girgaum Congress Committee, is charged with criminal breach of trust etc., was taken up by Mr. K. T. Khambatta on Thursday and adjourned to February 2.

CERTIFICATE TO PRIVY COUNCIL CANCELLED

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court heard an application made in connection with the suit filed by Amruddin Salehkhoy Teybi against Kurbanhussein Abdulhussein.

The plaintiff claimed Rs. 50,000 as damages from the defendant for alleged malicious proceedings in the police court. In this case, Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia had given judgment in favour of the plaintiff and awarded Rs. 10,000 as damages with costs. The defendant having gone in appeal, the appeal court set aside Mr. Justice Wadia's judgment with costs.

The plaintiff then applied for certificate to go to the Privy Council, which was granted by the appeal court on condition that he should deposit Rs. 4,500 in court as a security for costs.

As the plaintiff failed to deposit the amount within the required time, an application was made on Thursday before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania on behalf of the defendant, to discharge the certificate to go to the Privy Council.

Their lordships made the order accordingly. Mr. A. Peerbhoy, instructed by Gulamali Noorani and Co., appeared for the applicant.

The Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh beg to announce that Bombay's contribution towards the Thakkar Bapa Purna Fund amounts to Rs. 39,686-9-3 which includes Rs. 1,445-2-6 collected by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

GERMANY'S DWINDLING RESOURCES

(Continued from Page 6)

portant stocks of materials for the production of margarine. We have seen told by economic leaders of the existence of 20,000,000 tons of reserve iron ore. There are without question considerable stocks of non-ferrous metals. As to oil, imports in recent years together with home production were larger than home consumption; but it this leads to the supposition that a stock of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons could have been built up, this quantity is still in significant in the face of war-time needs.

Uncertainty prevails with regard to German gold reserves and foreign assets, which could help her to pay for imported goods.

For an estimate, it would be necessary to consider several items. Among them would be the very moderate gold reserves of the Reichsbank, the reserves of gold and foreign assets of the central banks of Austria (about 250,000 Marks) and Czechoslovakia, the holdings of foreign assets by private proprietors seized in Germany (from some two-and-one-half milliards), in Austria (some 700,000,000) and in Czechoslovakia (700,000,000 to 800,000,000). Other items of importance have their origin in the shipping balance, favourable to Germany (the shipping surplus in 1937 was 412,000,000 Reichsmarks); in the excess of the trade balance in favour of Germany (550,000,000 in 1936, 443,000,000 in 1937, but a deficit of 433,000,000 in 1938); some secret reserves created by speculation in foreign securities; and some foreign credits unwillingly given in the form of unsettled clearings.

On the opposite side there are the passive items in Germany's balance of payments, especially the foreign indebtedness, which in spite of the diminishing trend and the reduction of interest on important expenditure—gave rise to yearly increases of 500,000,000 to 700,000,000 in 1934-36, and 250,000,000 annually in 1937 and 1938. Other factors tending to deplete German foreign assets were the escape of Jewish capital and heavy expenses for foreign propaganda. It is also possible that beyond the imports registered in governmental statistics there are imports not set down, required for the replenishing of stocks and which may have cut down the quantity of foreign assets.

Finally, it can be surmised that Germany's foreign assets cannot be very important, but that she is not absolutely bare of them. She may possess in gold and foreign assets a few milliards of Reichsmarks.



Any importing country must be able to pay for imported goods. Proceeds of the exports, credits, and foreign assets are the means by which payment is effected. The export capacity of Germany during the war will certainly be very limited. Neither can the Nazis count on new foreign credits. They will be able, nevertheless, to pay for considerable quantities of imported goods out of the proceeds of the actual exports, eked out by the country's foreign assets until these are exhausted.

The first question is, therefore, whether the countries which are not disturbed by blockade will be able to sell to Germany enough food and raw materials to make up for the shortage of internal production and stocks.

As far as food is concerned, a recent investigation by the authoritative British weekly, "The Economist," considers the possibility of food exports going into Germany, first from the "Oslo States" (Belgium, Holland and the Scandinavian countries), next from the Baltic countries, and finally from south-eastern Europe (Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria). It does not count Italy, which is not an appreciable source of food supply to Germany excepting in the case of vegetables; and it excludes Russia, largely by reason of serious transport difficulties.

The conclusion of this inquiry is that, even on the assumption that Germany could continue to import the same quantities of essential food-stuffs from all European neutral countries that she has been receiving in the past, she would still be unable to relieve her shortages in food-stuffs and fats. Between 1935 and 1938 these countries supplied only 18.1 per cent. of the total imports of maize, and 3.95 per cent. of the total imports of oil-seeds, that were formerly sent to pre-Nazi Germany. A serious shortage of maize and oil-seeds is thus inevitable. Whale oil supplies, largely provided by Norway, could not possibly be increased enough to make up for this deficiency. In meat, the blockade may become highly effective at a later stage in the war. The German supply of bread-making grains will be sufficient for the next two winters; but food-stuffs will almost surely become very short in the

autumn of 1940, and grains for bread painfully insufficient later on. Any failure of the domestic harvest as a result of bad weather or labour shortage would hasten and sharpen the difficulties.

"The Economist" sums up the whole situation by pointing out that "Germany has embarked upon war with a full granary, and an immediate stiffening of rationing may be averted. But in fats and foods other than bread the belt will have to be tightened much earlier."

In iron, an extremely essential raw material, shortage should begin by the autumn of 1940.

With regard to oil, it may be remembered that the seizure of Poland will help Germany very little to increase her own supply. Rumania may step up her oil deliveries to Germany, but she cannot overcome the inevitable deficiency. Rumanian oil exports amounted in 1938 to 4,500,000 tons, in which Germany and Czechoslovakia together partook to the total of 1,000,000 tons. Rumanian oil wells are not in good condition and cannot even reach their full output without reconstruction which demands considerable time. In case of German aggression against Rumania for oil, the wells could readily be destroyed. Russian oil production has indeed made enormous progress, rising from 10,500,000 tons in 1926-27 to 23,300,000 tons in 1938; but this output has not kept pace with the increasing requirements of Russia herself, which obliged her to reduce the export of oil from 6,000,000 tons in 1932 successively to 1,100,000 tons in 1938. There is a shortage of railway tank cars in Russia which would prohibit the transport of large quantities overland, and the freight handling equipment of the German railways is notoriously insufficient. On the other hand, an actual military alliance between Germany and Russia would work for an increase of Russian oil production and oil exports, eventually, to the Nazis.

Opinions about the internal economic situation in Germany will have to be formed on the basis of such facts as these. Those who have thought that at the very beginning of this war Germany's economic situation was "ready desperate" are much mistaken. But nevertheless, the Nazi economic structure is weak at many vital points, and the weakness is bound to become increasingly apparent in the course of a protracted war.

Funds For Relief Of Victims Of Lawlessness In Sind Villages

The Hon. Secretary, the Gramtoo Pledgegoods Merchants' Association, has issued the following:

Owing to the recent dacoity in Sind Villages, many people have suffered heavily, most of them have become homeless and penniless and have taken shelter in bigger towns.

In response to numerous appeals for help, we have organised a Committee under the name of "The Gramtoo Pledgegoods Merchants' Association."

Bombay have collected funds as detailed below and are trying to collect more funds and hereby appeal to the public of Bombay to help the distressed.

Any contribution shall be gratefully received by our Honorary Secretary, Mr. Tulidas Dayaram, 350, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

MOTOR VEHICLES TAX

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The third quarter of the motor vehicles tax ends on December 31. Those owners who have paid tax upto that date should pay or remit to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, further tax and registration fee as early as possible so that the tax can be credited before December 31.

Cheques drawn on Banks which have no clearing account with the Reserve Bank or the Imperial Bank of India and third party cheques will not be accepted.

The Motor Vehicles Department at the Head Office will be closed during Xmas Holidays from December 25 to January 2 (both days inclusive) except on December 26 and 29, when cash will be accepted till 12.30 p.m.

LONDON: The Football Association announces that it has received War Office sanction to send British army team to play with the French army in Paris probably on February 11.

AVAILABLE for 15 DAYS

SUKH-SAHULAT

(HAPPINESS WITH CHEAPNESS)

ZONE TICKETS

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TRAVEL-AS-OFTEN-AS-YOU-LIKE

THERE ARE NINE ZONES

FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY STATION

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PROGRESSIVE FEATURES

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WHY ENO'S HELPS YOU

Your digestive organs and your brain are connected by a complex system of nerves and blood channels. If your system is not functioning properly, if your liver is overtaxed, if your efficiency is sluggish, the efficiency of your brain is impaired. By regulating the functioning of your system and eliminating poisonous wastes Eno's "Fruit Salt" ensures an alert and active mind.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

To preserve its freshness after opening, Eno's is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers, never in tins. Eno's costs as little as six annas for the small size.

TASK BEFORE INDIANS

Dr. Choithram On Constituent Assembly Demand

KARACHI, Dec. 13. "We are living in very delicate times, delicate not only in your district where acute famine has broken out, delicate not only for the province owing to the unfortunate communal riot at Sukkur and the consequent feeling of insecurity prevailing throughout Sindh; but delicate because the whole world to-day is passing through a terrific crisis and no one can be sure of what the future has in store for us. Who knows after the war that is going on between the English and the French on one side and the Germans on the other, the entire map of the world may be altered?"

Thus observed Dr. Choithram Gidwani in the course of his presidential address at the Thar Parkar District Political Conference.

TASK BEFORE INDIANS
Continuing Dr. Choithram said: "The question before us is as to what we should do. Our country is one of the biggest countries in

the world and it is a slave country, poor, hungry and helpless. When the British people declared that they wanted to fight against Germany to put an end to its aggression and to protect the liberty of smaller countries, naturally Mahatma Gandhi told the Viceroy that Congress too was opposed to the aggression by Germany and was against Nazi regime. But the occasion raised an important question for the British people, namely their attitude with regard to the liberty of India.

"The British Government has been trying to shelve this question by raising the communal bogey. Actually there are no differences between Hindus and Muslims. We live in the same country, eat and drink of the same soil and our interests are intermixed."

"Moreover the communal question is our internal problem and we shall settle it amongst ourselves. In order to be true to their professions the British Government should free our country. We demand that a Constituent Assembly of representatives elected by all the adults in the country be called and the constitution adopted thereat must be conferred on India."

Malaria Raging In Thana

What's Municipal Health Committee Doing?

THANA, Dec. 13. The public health of the town has been very bad since about two months. Malaria has been raging here since a month and a half and every third house in the town has a patient or two suffering from malarial fever. Usually there is malarial fever complaints in the town this time of the year, but this season the fever is generally persistent and gives much more trouble.

Any way the disease has been doing havoc and there appear no signs of its abating soon. What is our Municipality doing? Cannot the newly born Health Committee on which 10 doctors are nominated by the Municipality justify its existence? And then last but not most important of all, what is our Public Health Branch of the Municipality engaged in?

MUSLIM STUDENTS DEMAND REMOVAL OF HOLWELL MONUMENT

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13. The statement of Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, made in the Bengal Legislative Assembly in reply to a question of Mr. Abdul Latif Biswas, M.L.A., regarding the removal of the Calcutta Holwell Monument, was discussed at a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-Bengal Muslim Students' League held here, Mr. A. Wasque presiding.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting: "This meeting of the Working Committee of the All-Bengal Muslim Students' League is pained, surprised and greatly perturbed at the statement made by Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin in reply to the question by Mr. Abdul Latif Biswas, M.L.A., regarding the removal of the Holwell Monument."

The considered and firm opinion of the meeting was that the agitation for the removal of the Holwell Monument was widespread throughout the length and breadth of India and that the demand for its removal had been put forward even from different parts of rural and urban areas of India.—United Press.

Minor Girl's Marriage Prevented

(From A Correspondent)
UNA0, Dec. 14. The marriage of a minor girl, belonging to the Modh community to a person whose first wife is said to be alive was prevented by an injunction given by the Junagad Munsif Court on the parents of the girl. The girl is at present living with Mr. Panachand Devchand, with the consent of both parties.

BRITISH PLANES SOLD TO BALKANS

Belgrade, Yugoslavia (NNS).—British bombers of the Blenheim type had been supplied to several Balkan countries, including Yugoslavia and Turkey, before the war began, according to evidence from Balkan newspapers, which have given some details about these planes and which have printed photographs of them in mass flight.—Nofrontier News Service.

Pardi Taluka Kisan Conference

(From A Correspondent)
PARDI, Dec. 13. The first Pardi Taluka Kisan Conference was held at Pardi on Sunday last, Mr. S. H. Jhavarla, M.L.A., presiding. Mr. Barjor Vikajee of Bulsar, a veteran Congressman during the course of his speech as the Chairman of the Reception Committee said that Pardi Taluka was the poorest in the district of Surat. Of the 60,000 people in the taluka no less than 65,000 were Rantiparaj Kisans, who were the real owners of the land but the wahabars and others had successfully deprived them of their land wealth and happiness. During famine years and subsequent periods of high mortality the wahabars and others exploited the Kisans. The Kisans had become landless wage earners. Even the wages were paltry. He further said that the rent charged by the wahabars was 15 to 20 per cent more than the Government dues. Mr. Jhavarla exhorted the Kisans to rally round the Kisan Sabha and build up a united front against all the forces that exploited them. Resolutions regarding the annawari system, Forced Labour, scarcity of grazing grounds were passed.

Meher Baba's "Spiritual" Centre

(From A Correspondent).
BANGALORE, December 14. The foundation of the Meher Baba Universal Spiritual Centre will be laid by Meher Baba on Sunday (17th Dec.) at 4.30 p.m. on the newly acquired site adjoining Byramangala Reservoir, near Bidadi Railway Station on the Bangalore-Mysore route. Amlal Mulik Sir Mirsa M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore will be present. A special message from the Master, Meher Baba, will be read out with a programme to follow.

ROADS IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Five Bridges On Bombay-Goa Road Completed.

A through north-south road in Bombay Province will be provided when the Government scheme for the proposed Bombay-Ahmedabad highway materialises. A comprehensive programme for the completion of this road within a period of six years is now under consideration. It includes the construction of a bridge over the Mahi River, in co-operation with the Baroda Darbar, and the purchase and conversion of the old railway line over the Narbada River.

Another big programme, extending over a period of seven years, for the development of communications in the Nira Valley has also been drawn up. The Government of India having agreed to the proposal, the Bombay Government has also been drawn up.

BRIDGES IN NIRA VALLEY
The scheme proposed provides for an expenditure of approximately Rs. 1,50,000 a year for providing over-drainage and other works on all the unbridged "nullahs" on existing communications in the Nira Valley.

The modernisation of the Bombay-Poona and Bombay-Nasik roads is progressing satisfactorily. A concrete road, making machine, complete with equipment lent to Government by the Cement Marketing Company of India, has greatly assisted the laying of the concrete surface. Approximately nine miles of modernised surface have been added during the current year.

The improving and strengthening of existing roads have also been pushed ahead. Important works have been the completion of the Edilabad-Ichhapur road in the Belgaum District and Kolhapur, the construction of the road from Dholera town to the port, the strengthening of the Poona-Bangalore road in the Belgaum District and Kolhapur State, improvement of the Yellapur-Sirsi road in the Kanara District and a few short roads in the Bijapur district.

The Baramati-Sangvi road in the Poona district and the Sindgi-Golgeri road in the Bijapur-Sindgi-Kolhapur road in the Belgaum District and Kolhapur and reconstructed. The last two roads connected Phaltan State and the Nizam's Dominions respectively with British territory.

MODERN ROADS AROUND TOWNS
Modernisation to avoid the dust nuisance was carried on roads in and around towns. Poona, Dharwar, Belgaum and Karwar were provided with modernised surfaces over portions of roads and portions of main roads passing through villages were suitably treated to reduce dust.

A committee of experts to investigate the question of cheap and durable village roads was appointed by Government last year. This committee recently submitted a report which is under consideration.

This year also several bridges on important roads were completed. The Krishna Bridge at Karad on the Poona-Bangalore road, the Poona Bridge on the Dhulia-Nagpur trunk road and the Rajapur, Gandhari, Shastri and Sonvi and Kundalika bridges on the Bombay-Konkan-Goa road. The bridge over the Malaprabha River at Mugthan-Huna on the Poona-Bangalore road was raised to prevent the hindrance to through traffic caused by the frequent flooding of the low-level causeway.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. H. J. C. Millott, on return from leave, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar-Bijapur.
Mr. H. M. Desai confirmed in the post of Personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture.
Mr. J. B. T. Brooks, on return from leave, to be Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, vice Mr. W. C. de C. Walsh re-verting.
Mr. W. C. de C. Walsh, on relief, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum Division.
Mr. N. S. Lokur, on return from leave to be District and Sessions Judge, Poona.
Mr. P. N. Moos, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Poona, to be District and Sessions Judge, Satara, vice Mr. N. R. Gundli, retiring.
Mr. R. M. Bhise, Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, on relief, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Poona, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Broach and Panch Mahals.
Mr. D. G. Kamarkar, officiating Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Sholapur.
Mr. D. B. T. Judge to be Superintendent of Police vice Mr. W. L. K. Hyrapath confirmed as Inspector General of Police, Sind.
Mr. C. W. E. U'ren to be Superintendent of Police vice Mr. W. C. Edwards, retired.
Mr. C. M. S. Yates to be Superintendent of Police vice Mr. A. J. W. Sanson, M.C., retired.
Mr. S. Raja to hold combined post of Training Officer and Superintendent of the Tanning School, Khar.
The leave granted to Mr. E. T. Boeh, I.E.S., Executive Engineer, is extended by the High Commissioner for India.
Mr. K. B. Nair, Officiating Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, to be an Honorary Presidency Magistrate for the Town and Island of Bombay during the absence of Dr. M. Mohy Deen, M.R.C.V.S.

It is reliably understood that the present Bihar Government have sanctioned Rs. 10,000 for starting schools for Depressed Classes, wherever necessary.

A.I. MUSLIM EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Fazlul Haq To Be Chairman Of Reception Committee

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (By Mail.) The 52nd session of the All-India Mohamedan Educational Conference is to be held at Calcutta on 29, 30 and 31 December under the Presidency of Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur, a premier nobleman of Hyderabad. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Haq, Premier of Calcutta is to be the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur leaves for Calcutta in the last week of December.

TELUGU BOOK PROSCRIBED.
By virtue of a Firman of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, the Government has issued orders proscribing a Telugu book entitled "Neti Hyderabad" (Hyderabad To-day) as in the opinion of the Government the said book contains inflammatory material and excited the feelings against the Government.

COMMITTEE TO ROOT OUT CORRUPTION

I understand that a committee to root out corruption prevalent in the Judicial Department has been set up with Dr. Nazir Yar Jung Bahadur, as Chairman and to draft necessary rules and regulations. The Committee besides the Chairman consists of three High Court Judges, an Honorary Sessions Judge, a retired High Court Judge and a Congressite in the person of Mr. K. S. Valdia.

The Committee has already set to work and has called for co-operation.

Official Mistake Corrected

LUCKNOW, Dec. 14.

The following Press Communication has been issued:—

"In a Press Note issued by the Director of Public Information in the United Provinces which appeared in the Press on 18th November last it was stated that the Governor would 'carry on the administration as a trust left to him by the Congress Ministry'.

This note, which was issued without the approval or authority of the Governor misrepresents the actual constitutional position, which is that under Sec. 93 the responsibility for the Government of the Province rests with the Governor, who is himself responsible for the discharge of his duties to the Governor-General, the Secretary of State and Parliament"—A. P.

CHITAUDRUG (Mysore):—Government has issued orders releasing 22 persons sentenced in connection with participation in the 'Satyagraha' activities in the Chitaldrug District, before the expiry of their terms, on their expressing repentance and praying for mercy.

PAPA PAYS HER BIG!—as a MARRIAGE PATCHER-UPPER!
But does she scare up a flock of love complications free gratis!
You'll laugh yourself to tears!

ROGERS
FIFTH AVENUE GIRL

WALTER CONNOLLY • VERNIE TEASDALE • JAMES ELLISON
TIM WOL • GARY RYAN
FRANKLIN PANGBORN

PRODUCED AND DIRECTED BY GREGORY LA CAVA - FRANK S. BERMAN in Charge of Production.
Screen Play by Allen Scott.

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

2ND WEEK!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
GARY COOPER
THE REAL GLORY

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

NOW RECOGNISED LEADER

OF THE
NATION'S YOUTH

.....Kamal Kishore Singh (played with sparkling inspiration by ASHOK KUMAR) who has established youth's right to Freedom in BOMBAY TALKIES' popular romance.

'Kangan'

Co-starring
LEELA CHITNIS
and
ASHOK KUMAR

with
12 SONG-SENSATIONS
Now available in H.M.V. Records

EIGHTH WEEK!
DAILY: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
SUNDAYS: 1 p.m.

Roxy

WIN IT ON POINTS

Under the Spotlight, in the boxing Ring, a man is fighting LIFE. He is a policeman. He is knocked down. But he rises. He loses the first round—and some more—but never knocked out. He rises again, rises over Life's bitter blows, its d-d-d-d disappointments, its mischievous—And, HE WINS ON POINTS IN

PRABHAT'S POPULAR "HIT"
ADMI

Directed by: SHANTARAM
Starring: SHAHU MODAK SHANTA HUBLIKAR BAI SUNDRABAI RAM MARATHE BUA SAHEB

NOW IN ITS 15th Week AT CENTRAL

DAILY AT 4, 7 AND 10 P. M.
SAT., SUN. MATINEE AT 1 P. M.
ZANANA SHOW EVERY THURSDAY AT 1 P. M.

NEXT SATURDAY!

Glorious GOHAR

Be Prepared To See & Hear, The First Lady Of The Indian Screen

GLORIOUS Gohar

in
SHRI RANJIT MOVIE-TONE'S NATIONAL PICTURE!

MOTILAL, VASANTI, CHARLIE

'Achhut' (The UNTOUCHABLE)

A CHANDULAL SHAH PRODUCTION IN GUJARATI

NEXT SATURDAY AT Opera House

ARE ALL OLD MEN FOOLS?

Am I a FOOL?

See

3RD WEEK AT KRISHNA

DAILY AT 4, 7 and 10 P. M.
SAT. & SUN. Matinee at 1 P. M.

OR "DIL-HI-TO-HAI"

Story—Direction: KEDAR SHARMA who gave brilliance to "DEVIDAS" & "VIDYAPATI".
A picture which has been acclaimed as the perfect Screen Play—
Presenting two sensational Stars
RAMOLA DEVI & GYANI
Fail not to see this great hit.

Trade And Finance

Increase In Note Circulation
DAY-TO-DAY LOANS AT 1 1/2 PER CENT.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

Improvement In Share Bazar

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, Dec. 15.
MONDAY.
Firm conditions prevailed in the money market until mid-week owing to the incidence of the share and bullion settlements and day-to-day funds were quoted at 2 per cent. Towards the close, however, the rate again declined to 1 1/2 per cent. Term money rates were almost unchanged between 2 and 2 1/4 per cent. for three and six months.

A statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto 8th December, 1939 records an increase of Rs. 206.66 lakhs in the total note circulation in India, while the holding of Sterling Securities has increased by Rs. 10 crores. The item of 'Rupee Coin' has decreased by Rs. 195.75 lakhs, while the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is up by 2.26 to 56.66 per cent. Government and Banks' deposits are down by Rs. 196.25 lakhs and Rs. 474.17 lakhs respectively. Balances held abroad show a decline of Rs. 5.97 crores, while Government deposits remain Rs. 2.88 crores against their 'Ways and Means' borrowings.

A statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India drawn upto 8th December, 1939 shows an increase of Rs. 225.91 lakhs in the item of 'Advances, of which Cash Credits and Overdrafts' account for Rs. 161.61 lakhs. Deposits are down by Rs. 53.13 lakhs. The Cash holding of the Bank shows a decline of Rs. 240.90 lakhs, while the Investment Portfolio also reveals a decline of Rs. 58.03 lakhs.

The local gilt-edged market passed a quiet week with little or no change in quotations. The volume of turnover was also moderate. 3 1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock in the London market moved lamely between 23 1/4 and 23 1/2, while 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper locally remained practically unchanged around Rs. 87-10 throughout the week. Amongst other terminable bonds, 2 3/8 per cent. 1948-52 loan was quoted around Rs. 91-10, 3 per cent. 1941 bond around Rs. 100-4 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan around Rs. 92-12. There was some inquiry for 1947-50 3 1/2 per cent. loan around Rs. 99-2, while business in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was reported at Rs. 102-4 and in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax Free) loan around Rs. 100-10. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds ruled steady at Rs. 100-12, 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan around Rs. 106-12 and 3 per cent. 1940-45 loan around Rs. 102-8.

EXCHANGE
Sterling exchange was steadier during the week under review as a result of smaller remittance inquiry against silver and increased business in connection with export of gold. Sellers of spot T.T. quoted Rs. 5-8 1/4, with buyers at Rs. 5-8 1/4. T.T. against silver was available towards the close of the week at Rs. 5-31/32, as against Rs. 5-15/16, last week. Merchant rates were unchanged as under.

In the New York foreign exchange

market, sterling improved fractionally in terms of the dollar during the course of the week. The sterling-dollar cross-rate after opening at 380.75 cents, firmed up by stages to 382.75 cents at the close. The discount on pound sterling for three months' forward delivery varied between 6 1/2 and 6 3/4 cents. In the London market, there was no change in the official quotations for various foreign currencies, the buying and selling rates being as under—

The sterling-dollar cross-rate 404 and 402 cents; the sterling-franc rate 177 and 176 francs; the sterling-belgium rate 24.35 and 24.15. The lira moved up gradually from the opening level of 77.00 to 77.75 at the end. Amongst the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar moved between 4-1/4 and 4-1/2, during the week, while the Hong Kong dollar moved between 2-1/2 and 2-1/4, declining and closing at 2-1/4. In sympathy with steeper sterling-dollar cross-rate.

GOLD
Gold was quite steady during the period under review and the rates were inclined to be firmer on fair buying for export. After opening at Rs. 41-12 1/2, the quotation for spot delivery steadily advanced to Rs. 41-14 1/2 at the close. January settlement was quoted at a premium of one anna six paise over the spot rate and February settlement stood at a premium of the annas six paise over January. In London, the Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 168 shillings per fine ounce. Locally sovereigns firmed up from Rs. 26-10 to Rs. 26-11 in sympathy with the higher price of gold. Stock of gold is estimated at about 300,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at 15,000 tolas a day and the daily outtake for trade purposes at 1,500 tolas. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were—Rs. 41-14 1/2 and Rs. 41-12 1/2 for spot, Rs. 42-16 and Rs. 41-15 for January settlement and Rs. 42-4 1/2 and 41-5 for February settlement.

SILVER
Opening quiet at Rs. 60, spot silver was gradually marked up to Rs. 62-13 and after a setback to Rs. 61-12, advanced against to Rs. 63-2, finally closing at Rs. 62-1/2. Silver for delivery during January was quoted at a premium of five annas over spot and the premium between January and February settlements, which varied between 10 annas and a rupee at the opening, was quoted between eight and ten annas at the close. An important event in the silver market during the week was an announcement by the local Reserve Bank of India on Thursday to the effect that sales of silver for delivery Ex-Bombay Mint hitherto conducted by London brokers will henceforth be conducted by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, and that payment for the silver would be made in terms of rupees at the current market rate for selling T.T. on London. The conditions of business remained unchanged, viz. silver would be sold on the basis of the

B. P. C. C. DELEGATES' ELECTION RULES

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—
The B.P.C.C. at its ordinary meeting held on Monday evening adopted the following Rules for the conduct of delegates' elections framed under Art. 111 (10) of the Constitution of the B.P.C.C. These Rules supersede and repeal all previous rules framed in this behalf.

1. Every candidate for the office of a delegate shall file at the office of the B.P.C.C., a nomination duly proposed and seconded as required by Art. 111 (8) of the Constitution of the B.P.C.C. on or before a date to be appointed by the B.P.C.C.

2. A Committee of three persons to be appointed by the B.P.C.C. shall scrutinize the nomination papers and report to the General Secretaries who shall take steps on or before a date to be appointed by the B.P.C.C. The Committee may revise its decisions within five days from the date of the aforesaid publication. The decision of the said Committee shall not be called in question except in the proceedings before the Election Tribunal.

3. If in any constituency the number of candidates who are duly nominated is equal to the number of seats to be filled, all such candidates shall be deemed to be duly elected.

4. If the number of candidates exceeds the number of seats to be filled, an election shall be held on the date fixed by the B.P.C.C.

FORFEITURE OF DEPOSIT.
5. If a candidate is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one fourth of the total number of votes polled divided by the number of the delegates to be elected by the constituency concerned, the deposit paid by the said candidate shall be forfeited to the B.P.C.C.

6. Provided however that a candidate withdraws from the contest within two hours of the opening of the elections he shall not come within the purview of this Rule.

7. If a candidate is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one tenth of the total number of votes polled divided by the number of delegates to be elected by the constituency concerned, the candidate may at the discretion of the B.P.C.C. be declared ineligible for election as a delegate for one year.

8. The Executive of the B.P.C.C. shall appoint a returning officer for each constituency. In case of emergency the President of the B.P.C.C. may exercise this power.

9. The Executive of the B.P.C.C. shall appoint the requisite number of polling officers for each constituency and nominate one of them as the presiding officer. In case of emergency the President of the B.P.C.C. may exercise this power.

10. The Presiding Officer shall keep order at the polling station, shall see that the election is fairly conducted and shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at one time. If the Presiding Officer has for any reason to leave the polling station he shall nominate one of the polling officers to officiate for him during his absence and such officer shall during that period have all the powers and perform all the functions of the Presiding Officer.

11. Every candidate and one polling agent on behalf of each candidate shall have freedom of movement in the polling station.

12. No member shall be allowed to vote as the election unless he produces the card issued to him under the Rules of the B.P.C.C. For the purpose of counting votes the Returning Officer shall forthwith submit a report stating his reasons for suspending the election to the President of the B.P.C.C.

13. After the close of a poll the Presiding Officer shall duly close and secure all the ballot boxes and deliver the same to the returning officer.

14. The Returning Officer shall, as soon as may be practicable after the close of the poll, proceed with the counting of votes, and when the counting of votes has been completed, shall forthwith report the names of the elected candidates to the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. For the purpose of counting votes the Returning Officer may take the assistance of as many persons as he in his discretion deems necessary.

15. No person shall be allowed to be present at the counting of votes except the Returning Officer and such persons as he may appoint to assist him in counting votes, the candidates, the polling agents, or, in the absence of a polling agent, a representative of the constituency concerned to be nominated by the said candidate.

16. The Returning Officer shall determine the order in which candidates are liable to the penalty mentioned in the foregoing Rule 6 and Rule 7 and his decision shall be final, subject to an appeal to the B.P.C.C.

17. If any question arises as to the interpretation of the Rules, the question shall be referred to the President of the B.P.C.C. and his decision shall be binding on every polling officer, presiding officer and returning officer.

18. In so far as provision is not made in these Rules for any matter in respect of the election of delegates, the President of the B.P.C.C. shall have power to issue directions in respect of a name election and the said directions shall have the same force for the purpose of the said election, as if they were rules made by the B.P.C.C.

19. As soon as the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. receive the report to be made by the Returning Officer under the foregoing Rule 13, they shall publish the names of the elected candidates.

20. In the absence of the President of the B.P.C.C. the functions and powers of the President under these rules shall be exercised by the Vice-President of the B.P.C.C.

21. No officer-bearer of the B.P.C.C. who is a candidate and no polling agent shall be appointed as a presiding officer, a polling officer, a polling assistant, a returning officer, a returning officer's assistant or a member of the Committee appointed under Rule 3.

22. The Publicity Officer of the Jaipur Rajya Mandal, Jaipur states—
At a meeting held at Chitrava, Pt. Hiralal Shastri expressed the hope that the recommendation submitted by the Customs Enquiry Committee would be accepted by the Council of State and although he did not know what exactly the recommendations were, he had the feeling that the proposals of the Committee, if accepted, were likely to be helpful in resolving the difficulties which the expansion of the Customs Cordon had created for the people of Shekhawati.

23. Shastri declared that he personally believed that most of the people's grievances were real and as such it was the duty of the Jaipur administration to remove them. Shastri continued that if nothing was done by the administration a very grave situation would arise in the whole of Shekhawati.

24. The Publicity Officer of the Jaipur Rajya Mandal, writes—
The fact, that the automatic step taken a few months back by the Minister-in-Charge, Municipal Board, in disallowing a resolution for presenting an address to 86th Jannati Rajaj on behalf of the Jaipur City Municipal Board was totally against the popular will and did not keep pace with the times, was recently established when Mr. N. C. Kasliwal, who had moved the above resolution and afterwards had resigned his membership as a protest against the arbitrary action of the Minister-in-Charge, was returned unopposed to the Board in the bye-election. The general feeling of the people of Jaipur, Mr. Kasliwal has a significance of its own and must be taken as an eye-opener by the authorities.

25. The price of hessians for forward delivery, after declining from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 18-4 on Saturday, touched Rs. 2-14, and finally closed at Rs. 20-14. Prices in the jute section were maintained with minor changes. The volume of turnover during the week moderate.

26. The stock exchange encountered considerable profit-taking earlier in the week causing a substantial fall in rates, but during the latter half, following higher commodity advances, especially Cotton, the market staged a fine rally. On balance, prices finished much higher than the week's opening. The Jettie group was again in the limelight; in Bombay Dyings declined from Rs. 117-8 to 115 during the first half of the week but subsequently gathered strength up to Rs. 120 1/2, closing at Rs. 117-8, whilst Centuries steadily advanced from Rs. 399 to Rs. 438 at the finish. Central India, which had declined from Rs. 361 to Rs. 353 mid-week, moved up to Rs. 393, but reacted and closed at Rs. 388. Kohnors declined to Rs. 398, New Greats to Rs. 440 and Colaba Lands to Rs. 224, but after moderate recovery, they declined and closed at Rs. 467, Rs. 478 and Rs. 296-8 respectively. In the Steel section, Tata Iron and Steel Deferred gradually declined from Rs. 2025-8 to Rs. 1940 to Rs. 1873-12 and Andhra Valleys from Rs. 1480 to Rs. 1500. Tata Hydros were maintained around Rs. 156, whilst Bombay Trans were steady at Rs. 192. Bank and Railway shares also ruled quite steady in sympathy with gilt-edged; Bank of India were almost unchanged at Rs. 135-8, whilst Central Banks were slowly but steadily marked up from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 33-12 at the finish. Imperial Bank Fully Paid were in request at Rs. 148-8, but Partly Paid were almost neglected around Rs. 301-4. Reserve Banks were marked up from Rs. 102 to Rs. 103 at the close. Amongst Railways, Ahmed. Pranti were inclined to be offered at Rs. 982-8, but Tapti Valleys evoked good inquiry at Rs. 760. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements declined mid-week to Rs. 143 in sympathy with the rest of the market, but closed steadier at Rs. 145, while Bombay Burma after touching Rs. 677-8, recovered and closed at Rs. 696-4. Belapure were offered at Rs. 253 at the start, but later found good support at Rs. 263. Scindia Steams were fairly steady around Rs. 27 and New Indias around Rs. 34.

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Powells liquid Kurain quickly relieves itching due to Ringworm, Eczema and other skin affections. Two or three applications are enough for a complete cure. Kurain does not stain skin or clothes.

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MADE IN INDIA

Great depth of tread for long service

POINTS TO KNOW

The Dunlop Freighter is a real trouble-free truck tyre. The fine performance that this tyre can be relied upon to give, together with the low initial cost, makes it wonderful value for money.

DUNLOP FREIGHTER

CHITRAWA, Dec 11
The Publicity Officer, Jaipur Rajya Mandal, Jaipur states—
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1939

Regd. No. B 1065

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MRS SAROJINI NAIDU (CENTRE) PHOTOGRAPHED ON ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY ON FRIDAY MORNING TO ATTEND THE INDIAN WOMEN'S PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB DISPUTE SETTLED

Director Of Aviation Intervenes

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE TO RE-DRAFT ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Dec. 15. THE DISPUTE IN THE BOMBAY FLYING CLUB LEADING TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S SUBSIDY TO THE CLUB, HAS NOW BEEN SATISFACTORILY SETTLED ON THE INTERVENTION OF MR. TYMMS, THE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL AVIATION.

GOVT'S POLICY REGARDING SUBSIDY

Interviewed the Director said that "in the normal course it is not Government's policy to interfere directly with the management of the subsidized Flying Clubs. There is technical supervision to ensure that the best results are obtained and a general check is kept on the financial management and results, since a Government subsidy is paid. To improve liaison, the Government of India have one representative on the Committee. In most of the clubs, the Government representative is nominated by the Provincial Government, which provides a very valuable link between the Central Government Departments, responsible and the Province.

"Subject to these general arrangements, the aim is to encourage not only the widest possible spread of knowledge and proficiency in flying and air matters—but truly representative local responsibility for and initiative in the management and development of Flying Clubs.

NEED OF INTERVENTION
"The disturbance at the recent annual general meeting of the Bombay Flying Club, added Mr. Tymms, made it necessary for the Director of Civil Aviation to intervene.

The methods adopted by certain parties in the Club to gain control of the management of the Club's affairs, apart from any question of the legality of the methods, made it impossible

to entrust the Government subsidy to the new Committee, which was purported to have been elected. The Club was, therefore, required to hand back the control of its affairs to the old Committee, which is still the only legal Committee. The payment of the subsidy from Government was withheld until the Club management was satisfactorily reorganised.

HOW DISPUTE AROSE

"The dispute, having centred round certain conflicting articles in the articles of association, had become incapable of solution by continuing the business of the Club and electing a new Committee, under its present constitution. Such an attempt was liable to lead merely to a repetition of the previous incidents. It was, therefore, proposed that the management of the Club should temporarily be placed in the hands of a new Committee, so far as possible unconnected with the dispute, that this Committee should be entrusted with the drafting of the Articles of Association, under which a new Committee will eventually be elected by the members.

EASTLEY'S ROLE

"Mr. C. M. Eastley, the President of the Club, in whom we recognise the man who has done perhaps more than any other individual in the foundation and development of the Bombay Flying Club, readily agreed to co-operate.

"At a meeting of the old Com-

Decline In Liquor Consumption

Marked Improvement Among Poor People

LUCKNOW, Dec. 15. "As a result of intensive drive, the consumption of intoxicants has registered a considerable decline. The cumulative effect of the altered conditions is that the poorer class of people appear to be visibly prospering and a phenomenal improvement in their standard of living is discernible," says a report of the Government of United Provinces on the progress of Prohibition in the Province during October 1939.

Since the introduction of prohibition, the report adds, propaganda in those districts where it was introduced has been in full swing and during the month of October over 1,000 meetings were held, covering both the urban and the rural areas.

At several places, particularly in the Budaun district, scores of persons voluntarily came forward to sign the temperance pledges and some addicts even offered to have their rations substantially reduced.

The number of permits and with them the quantity of rations is gradually falling down and it is gratifying to note that during the Dasserah festivities which are usually an occasion for merry-making, not a single intoxicated individual could be detected in any of the dry districts.

Side by side with the progress of prohibition, the detection of excise crime has also made an appreciable headway and during the month of October as many as nearly 100 excise offences were detected in the six dry districts by the Excise and Police Staffs.

—United Press.

mittee, which the Director of Civil Aviation was invited to attend on Wednesday evening, the Committee agreed to place before the members, at an extraordinary general meeting to be convened early in the new year, a special resolution to give effect to this. Sir Homi Mehta has agreed to take the office of President and Chairman of the Temporary Committee and to carry through the revision of the articles.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE

"The following gentlemen, including one or two nominees of the present Committee have consented to serve on the Temporary Committee:—

Sir Homi Mehta (President and Chairman).
Mr. Nurmoahmed Chinoy.
Mr. Behram Doctor.
Mr. J. H. Langdon.
Mr. R. E. M. Patel.
Mr. G. B. Kesheln.
Mr. R. E. M. Patel.

"Mr. R. E. Higham, who is the nominated representative of the Government of India will continue to serve on this Temporary Committee.

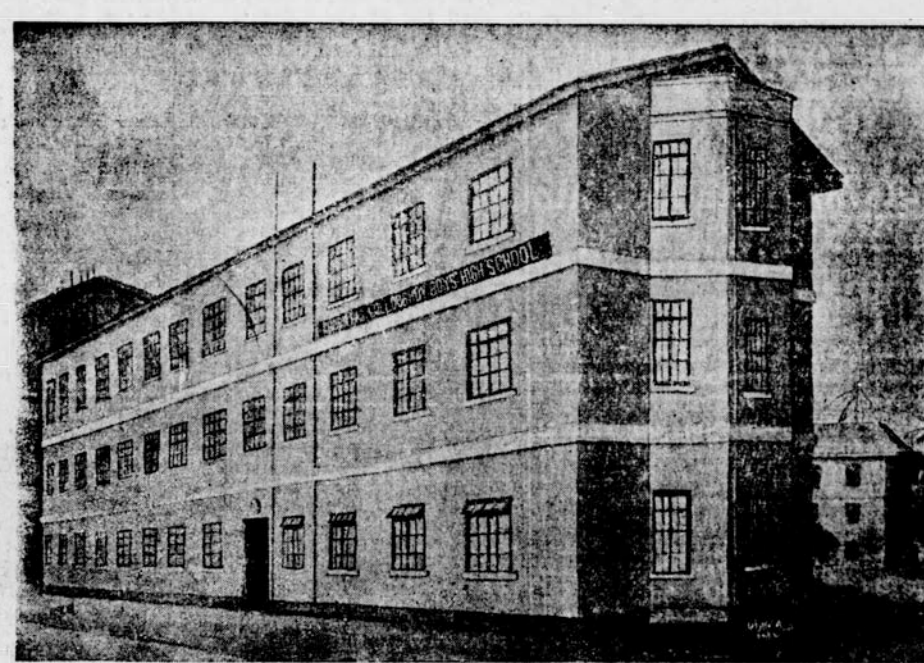
"In consequence of this agree-



C. N. Akshikar



K. B. Tamhane
Founders of The School.



The Chabildas Lalubhoy Boys' High School, which celebrates its Golden Jubilee to-morrow.

Keep On Spinning

Deo's Advice To Those Who Want To Go To Jail

POONA, December 14. "The true test of a soldier in the non-violent army fighting under the generalship of Mahatma Gandhi is that he should spin himself spread the cult of 'Charkha', the living symbol of non-violence far and wide, and must selflessly serve the Harijans and people of other faiths such as Mussalmans," declared Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee while addressing an informal meeting of the Congress workers of the Poona district last evening.

Mr. Deo said "every man who is eager to go to the jail must be frankly told that the condition precedent is that an atmosphere for the non-violent fight is to be created and for that sole aim in view he must spin himself.

Mr. Deo asked Congressmen to

(Continued in Col. 6)

Golden Jubilee Of C. L. B. High School General Education Institute's Inspiring Record

The Chabildas Lalubhoy Boys' High School, the golden jubilee celebrations of which will be inaugurated at the hands of Mr. B. G. Kher, the ex-premier of Bombay, to-morrow was founded at Dadar as a primary school on 2nd June, 1889 by Messrs. G. N. Akshikar and K. B. Tamhane. The General Education Institute was registered in the year 1892 to control the primary and secondary schools founded by Messrs. Akshikar and Tamhane and further to open similar institutions for public enlightenment. On the first Board of the Institute we find eminent names like Justice Ranade and Justice Telang, which shows the public trust and esteem won by the founders within a brief time.

PHENOMENAL GROWTH

To-day the Institute controls 13 primary and secondary schools, established in 12 in all in the districts of Thana and Kolaba, among them being a high school for girls. It is imparting education to 5,000 students at a cost of Rs. 1,60,000 per annum. It is thus easily the biggest institution in the field of secondary education in the whole of the Bombay Presidency.

Thanks to a munificent donation from the trustees of the Chabildas Lalubhoy Trust, the C.L.B. High School is housed in a commodious and well-equipped building, the foundation stone of which was laid in 1925 by Sir Leslie Wilson, the then Governor of Bombay. In his speech on the occasion, his Excellency had the late Mr. Akshikar, a the father of Mass Education in Bombay.

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT.
Since 1929 the Institute is trying to shape its policy and management on democratic lines.

The constitution of the school and the Institute has been remodelled; many of the qualified teachers were taken either as life members or as permanent teachers. The present Teachers' code gives the teachers much needed security of service, a definite incremental scale of pay, a scheme of provident fund and it clearly lays down their rights and responsibilities. The scheme may not be very ambitious yet it goes a long way in ameliorating the lot of the teachers serving in thirteen branches of the Institute. The two bodies viz. The Standing Committee, composed of life members and permanent teachers and the Board of Directors composed of representatives of the sympathisers and patrons are a proof of democratic working of the Institute.

No India Govt. Demand On Provinces

PATNA, Dec. 14. Enquiries made in official circles reveal that there is no truth in the report appearing in a local paper that the Government of India have requisitioned help of Rs. 10,00,000 from Provincial Governments.

An additional sum of Rs. 10,00,000 is being provided in next year's Budget in connection with Law and Order.—United Press.

(Continued from col. 4) go to the Muslim masses and by trying to understand their mind and difficulties they must try to solve the problem of minorities, once for all and to the satisfaction of all.—A. P.

The Half-Column "Dim"

Overheard at the Stafford Cripps meeting at the Royal Opera House. Society went to society lady: "Since when have you started taking an interest in socialists?" "Yes, but he is a baronet."

I hope Sir Stafford does not compare our Opera House with its counterpart in Germany. Ours at least, enjoys the liberty of being permanently in need of repair.

Geoffrey Wilson has nothing to do and must in no way be confused with Sir Leslie Wilson, Governor of Bombay, or with any other Governor of Bombay. This is for the benefit of the society lady who thought that Wilson was the Labour leader and Cripps his Secretary.

Member of the Guard of Honour at Central Station being hustled, on discovery that Sir Stafford had got out at the other end of the platform: "What for here and there, here and there?" Leader of the Guard of Honour, emphatically and with air of one exercising great authority: "I say 'Therefore and therefore and therefore'—please obey."

I hear that the spirit of Christmas is to come to Bombay in the shape of a Children's ballet. This show which is to be held at Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Wednesday the 20th instant is in aid of the Nurses Home and the Parsee Unemployed Fund. It is to be entirely a children's performance and the kids are coming all the way from Poona with their dance-instructors, Miss June Symons. It is called "The Heritage of Freedom." The Scene—A Garden. Personally I think that for a Bombay public it should have been more simply entitled, for instance, "Democracy with knobs on." The scene—The Cowasji Jehangir Hall. People would not get so easily lost in its choreography.

JOINT ELECTORATE FOR SIND

Bill To Come Up In Next Session Of Assembly

(From Our Correspondent) SHIKARPUR, Dec. 12. Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier of Sind, interviewed, stated that "the Joint Electorates Bill will be pushed through the Assembly in the next session which is expected to be in January. The Shikarpur municipal elections are likely to be postponed till the Bill is enacted.

He further stated that all was quiet in Jacobabad. He said that the Government would give loans to those who suffered in the villages.

Haig Thanks Vice-Chancellor

LUCKNOW, December 15. Sir Harry Haig has addressed the following letter to Sheikh Habibullah, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University. "I am very grateful for your letter of farewell on behalf of the university. I have always taken an interest in the university, and enjoyed my association with it. I shall often think of your work and hope it will continue to prosper. Lady Haig and I send you our cordial good-wishes."—A. P.

M. N. Roy Resigns From U. P. Congress Executive

LUCKNOW, December 14. Mr. M. N. Roy has resigned from the Executive Council for the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee as he feels that "the resolutions adopted at the Provincial Political Conference, Muttra, have convinced him that no useful purpose would be served by his remaining a member of the Council."—United Press.

Edgar Wallace

INSPECTOR WADE



Detective Story

Day By Day

THE JUG OF DEATH